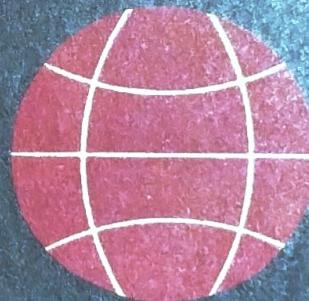


GRADED GENERAL KNOWLEDGE TESTS

S.E. BATTY



BOOK V

MACMILLAN

3/30

GRADED GENERAL KNOWLEDGE TESTS

FOR INDIAN SCHOOLS

BOOK V

by

S. C. DATTA, M.A., L.T., Dip.E. (Edin.)

*Former Head of the Faculty of English and General Knowledge
Mayo College, Ajmer*



THE MACMILLAN CO. OF INDIA LIMITED
MADRAS BOMBAY CALCUTTA DELHI
1974

THE MACMILLAN COMPANY OF INDIA LIMITED
Madras Bombay Calcutta Delhi

Associate companies throughout the world

Copyright © by S. C. Datta, 1964, 1967 and 1969

First Edition 1964

Revised 1968

Reprinted 1971, 1972, 1973 and 1974

PRINTED IN INDIA

BY LETTERPRESS AT THE MACMILLAN ISSD PRESS, MADRAS 600002

FOREWORD

It may well be asked, ‘ Exactly what is General Knowledge and what is the use of it?’ Bacon wrote : ‘ Memory is like a purse: if it be overfull that it cannot shut all will drop out of it. Take heed of a gluttonous curiosity to feed on many things, lest the greediness of the appetite of the memory spoil the digestion thereof ’ and part of the trouble for students today is surely that there is all too much to remember. Indeed, as a teacher I feel that instead of trying to cram our pupils’ memories with facts we should rather try to teach them where to look for those they want, should allow them to take into examinations any notes or books they wish, and should concentrate on showing them how to think clearly, and asking them questions that test their ability to use knowledge either held in their memories or that they have learned where to find. And yet it is obvious that a retentive and well-stuffed memory is a great advantage, not only saving time otherwise spent on looking things up, but in everyday life in such social accomplishments as conversation and letter writing, and, if you have to do it, in making speeches, debating or arguing a case.

There is a certain basic knowledge of the world, of history, geography, science, literature, everyday affairs, and much else, that from any cultured person should flow from his pen or trip off his tongue. It is difficult to define this and there will be disagreements over its boundaries, but to quote Bacon again: ‘ He that questioneth much, shall learn much, and content much; but especially if he apply his questions to the skill of the persons whom he asketh: for he shall give them occasion to please themselves in speaking (answering), and himself shall continually gather knowledge.’

I know that my colleague, S. C. Datta, has gathered much in collecting these General Knowledge Tests, and I believe those who try to answer them will please themselves in doing so. The questions have been ‘ applied to the skill of the person whom he asketh’. Their arrangement is the result of long experience of what students can be expected to know and be interested in at different ages, and knowledge of the culture of India has been specially encouraged.

The answers to the questions are not meant to be learned by heart though it is hoped that many will stick in the memory and it is interesting to remember how much learning by heart there was in the past: educated people in India were expected to know most of their scriptures by rote and in England, even as late as the second half of the nineteenth century, Dr. Brewer, author of the famous 'Dictionary of Phrase and Fable', a rich mine of General Knowledge, was writing 'A Guide to English History' with questions and answers like the Catechism, to be learned by school children. Modern scholarship may not agree, but there must have been a certain satisfaction in being able to answer the question 'What was the character of King John?' in the prescribed words: 'He was a despicable coward, a bully and a tyrant, a vile king, a heartless kinsman and a wicked man.' But the questions collected here do not call for the expressions of opinion, but rather for a knowledge of facts. They may be used in competitions and quizzes, and he must be a dull dog who does not enjoy pitting himself against them.

J. T. M. GIBSON,
Principal,
Mayo College, AJMER.

PREFACE

As Head of the Faculty of General Knowledge, I have acutely felt the dearth of good General Knowledge books which can be used in the classroom. While there is no dearth of General Knowledge Encyclopaedias and Digests, none of these is suitable for use in schools as the information in these is not properly graded and much of it is beyond the capacity and interest of students in schools. I have tried to remedy this in my General Knowledge books.

In this series of five books there is gradation and correlation. The first book is suitable for nine to ten year old students and the remaining four represent collections of questions of a more difficult nature till we come to the last book which students even in higher classes will find sufficiently searching. I can speak confidently about the suitability of these books for different classes as each question in the whole series has been actually tested in class.

My practice has been to give a class a test, consisting of 25 to 30 questions, then get students to exchange books and have the class correct the papers while I keep calling out the correct answers. After calling out each answer I would ascertain how many students got the answer right. This information I recorded in my book against each question and on the basis of this inquiry I decided whether to retain the question for the particular age group or upgrade or downgrade it. It is thus that I have compiled my books and this process of inquiry and standardization has given the book its chief attraction and value.

Then in each paper, which consists of 20 questions, I have arranged the questions in increasing order of difficulty so that while the first few questions can be answered by most students, the questions towards the end cannot be answered by more than twenty per cent of the class. This arrangement of questions is designed to ensure that while the class as a whole finds the exercise rewarding from a sense of achievement, even the cleverest students cannot answer all the questions. After every five papers of 20 questions each, I have added a Revision Paper of 50 questions which asks for the same information in a different form.

Another feature of the books is that quite a lot of questions are based on India—Indian history, geography, culture, art, mythology, literature. There are, of course, questions on general science and English (rather European) literature and art besides other topics of interest. This feature of the books makes them eminently suitable for use in Indian schools.

There are 1200 questions in each of the five books and the fact that each of these 6000 questions has been tested in class makes the series, in a sense, unique.

S. C. DATTA

Mayo College, Ajmer,
October 1964.

PAPER

1. Name the inland sea which lies between Asia Minor and Southern Russia.
2. What award in the form of golden statuettes is made annually by the American Film Academy at Hollywood for various aspects of film art?
3. Name the two sites of cave temples where we meet the first major examples of paintings in India.
4. What do we call a building with a device for representing the movements of the stars and planets by projecting spots of light on the inner surface of a large dome that represents the sky?
5. Name the second largest country in South America.
6. In which Sanskrit play is the heroine shown as having birds and deer as her playmates in her forest abode?
7. Of which river is the Sone a tributary?
8. Which classical dance-drama draws its themes from the ancient epics of the Ramayana and Mahabharata?
9. Who wrote 'Gulliver's Travels'?
10. Which is West Germany's biggest port and (after Berlin) Germany's second largest city?
11. Which is the bigger of the two main sects of the Muslims?
12. What is the new capital of Brazil?
13. Name the great Carthaginian general who crossed the Alps with a contingent of elephants.
14. Name the incident from which the Muslims date their calendar.
15. Which Saint is believed to have introduced Christianity into India about 50 A.D.?
16. In which State is the Kumara festival celebrated on the full moon night in October-November, called Sharad Purnima elsewhere?

17. By what name is Calicut known at present?

18. What is the holy book of the Parsis called?

19. With which Indian State do you associate festivals called 'Bihus'?

20. Who was known as the 'Iron Chancellor'?

PAPER

2

1. Which is the most densely populated continent?

2. Who sent out the signal: 'England expects every man will do his duty', on the eve of a great battle?

3. What do we call the transmission of visible moving images by means of electro-magnetic waves?

4. What is the date of the Battle of Hastings, which led to the Norman conquest of England?

5. What country is often called 'The Cockpit of Europe'?

6. What is the Open Season for shooting most animals and birds?

7. What is the chief religion of the people of Indonesia?

8. What do the letters F.A.O. stand for?

9. Which new state, formerly a Union Territory, lies between Assam and Bangla Desh?

10. What is the outstanding and typical form taken by South Indian bronzes?

11. Where is the Indian School of Mines?

12. Name the two airmen who were the first to fly across the Atlantic in an aeroplane from Newfoundland to Ireland in June, 1919.

13. Name the French architect who designed Chandigarh.

14. Who founded the Chinese Republic in 1911 and is known as the Father of Modern China?

15. What do we call the science which treats of the principles of flight?

16. What famous knot, tied by an ancient King and to be undone only by one who should rule Asia, was cut by Alexander the Great with one stroke of his sword—an act which has become proverbial for settling a difficult problem quickly by using force?
17. Who said: 'The bigger the lie, and the more often it is repeated, the more likely it is to be believed'?
18. Who wrote the Sanskrit play 'Malati-Madhava'?
19. What trophy of solid gold is awarded for the World Soccer Championship?
20. Which conqueror of the fifth century A.D. in Europe was called 'The Scourge of God'?

PAPER

3

1. Who found a cure for a mad dog bite?
2. What study is called 'The Science of Wealth'?
3. What is the trophy for the Inter-University Cricket Championship of India?
4. Who is the Hindu god of wealth?
5. Name the airman who made the first solo flight from America to Europe on May 20, 1927.
6. And the mono-plane in which he made his historic flight.
7. Who can be called the Father of Psychoanalysis?
8. The salts of which metal are used in the manufacture of photographic films?
9. What festival is celebrated as a 10-day period of mourning in honour of the martyrdom of the Prophet's grandsons, Hazarat Hassan and Imam Hussain, at Karbela in Iraq?
10. With which game is the term 'frame' associated?
11. Which Greek philosopher was the tutor of Alexander the Great?

1

12. What country was the winner in the Battle of Port Arthur in 1904? 1

~~X~~ 13. In which Indian State is located the Neyveli Project for mining lignite or brown coal and using it for power generation and other purposes? 1

14. Name the highest mountain peak in India proper with a height to 25,645 ft (7,817 m). 1

~~X~~ 15. Who wrote 'The Divine Comedy'? 1

~~X~~ 16. Which festival is held on the death anniversary of Prophet Muhammad? 1

17. What do we call scientists who make a study of insects? 1

18. What does the abbreviation 'ibid' mean? 1

19. In which village of the Banda district of U.P. was Tulsidas born? 1

20. What is Bihar's 'River of Sorrow'? 1

1:

PAPER

20

4

~~X~~ 1. What kind of cell is the most important feature of a burglar alarm? 1

~~X~~ 2. What is the chief cottage industry of Orissa? 1

~~X~~ 3. Which is the chief port of North Vietnam? 1

4. Name the official Russian news agency. 1

5. What heavy, white, radio-active metallic element, occurring in appreciable quantities in nature, has the only readily fissionable nucleus? 1

6. Who was the founder of Muslim rule in India? 1

7. Which was the most important seaport on the west coast in Mughul times? 1

8. Which Sikh Guru started the practice of baptising the Sikhs by stirring water with a 'pahul' or dagger? 1

9. What were the Sikhs thus baptised called? 1

10. With which Indian State do you associate the Garba dance? 1

11. Which of the classical dances of India is based on the technique of the 'devadasis' or temple dancers?

12. Name the great game sanctuary at the foot of the Siwaliks near Dehra Dun.

13. Of which river is the Teesta, a tributary?

14. Where in the Punjab has a great fertilizer factory been set up? *Mandal*

15. What dam, the biggest in Pakistan, has been constructed with Canadian help on the Kabul river, 13 miles (21 kilometres) from Peshawar? *Wazir Khan*

16. Name the French aviator who was the first man to fly an aeroplane over the English Channel in 1909. *Bleriot*

17. Who wrote 'The Life of Dr. Johnson', the finest biography in the English language?

18. Name the great Athenian statesman in whose time (5th century B.C.) Athens reached its greatest glory.

19. With which country did Rome fight the Punic Wars between 264 and 241 B.C.?

20. Name the U.S. moon craft which was the first American space vehicle to make a soft landing on the moon on June 2, 1966. *Saturn V*

PAPER

5

1. What name do the people of the Irish Free State give their country?

2. In what country does the river Salween flow?

3. Which tribesmen in India had the reputation of being head-hunters?

4. Who wrote the Sanskrit play 'Kumarsambhava'?

5. Who said of the Ganga: 'It is especially the river of India, beloved of her people, round which are intertwined her racial memories, her hopes and fears, her songs of triumph, her victories and her defeats'?

6. Who is considered to be the foremost saint-poet of Brijbhasha? 1
 7. What is the designation of the head of the Chinese People's Republic? 1
 8. What is Pateti, a festival held in August/September? 1
 9. What city of the Far East was once called 'The Forbidden City'? 1
 10. What was the former name of the Malagasy Republic? 1
 11. In which country are you likely to see the Perahara Procession? 1
 12. Which is the brightest of the fixed stars with a luminosity twenty-eight times that of the Sun? 1
 13. What is the present name of Vizagapatam? 1
 14. Who wrote: 'Ring out the old, Ring in the new'? 1
 15. What is the length of India's coast line—1535, 2535, 3535, 4535 miles (2,400, 4,000, 5,689, 8,000 kilometres)? 1
 16. Which Sikh Guru compiled Shri Guru Granth Sahib, the Sikh Bible; founded the Golden Temple and was finally tortured to death by Jahangir for joining a rebellion led by his son, Khusru? 1
 17. What do the 'Tazias' at Mohurram represent? 1
 18. Name the British architect who designed and built New Delhi, especially Viceroy's House and India Gate. 1
 19. Who wrote the Aeneid, a long Latin poem, describing the wanderings of Aeneas after the fall of Troy? 1
 20. Name the Roman orator of the 1st century B.C. who is considered the most elegant of Roman orators. 2

REVISION PAPER I

1. To what constellation does Sirius or the Dog star, the brightest of the fixed stars, belong? 2
 2. For what terrible disease did Pasteur find a cure? 2

3. What is Tass?
4. What battle was fought in England in 1066?
5. What peninsula lies south of the Black Sea?
6. What nickname for Belgium refers to the fact that many battles have been fought in that country?
7. Which is the most important folk dance of Gujarat?
8. With which art do you connect Bagh?
9. In which country, consisting of many islands, is Islam the chief religion of the people?
10. What is Sir Arthur Brown and Sir John Alcock's chief title to fame?
11. During the reign of which dynasty was Surat the chief port on the west coast of India?
12. What sinister reputation did the Nagas once enjoy?
13. What science was founded by Freud?
14. In honour of what incident is the Mohurram festival held?
15. On what battlefield in Iraq did this incident take place?
16. Who was the most famous pupil of Aristotle?
17. Which tributary of the Ganga rises in the Maikal Range and joins it from the south near Patna?
18. What abbreviation is used for the U.N. body which concerns itself with the problems of feeding people and growing crops?
19. In the manufacture of what material, important for purposes of illustration, do silver salts enter on a large scale?
20. What great river of Burma flows parallel and to the east of the Irrawaddy?
21. What is the length of India's coastline in kilometres?
22. From the dance technique of what dancers does Bharat Natyam derive its style?
23. In what form of Hindi did Surdasa write his poetry?
24. Near which town is the Rajaji Games Sanctuary? *Nehru Park*
25. The head of state of which country is called the Chairman?

26. In what battle did Japan defeat Russia in 1904?

27. For what achievement is Louis Bleriot best known?

28. For what long poem is the great Italian writer Dante Aligheri famous?

29. What Indian city was designed by the famous French architect, Le Corbusier?

30. From what literary sources does Kathakali derive the themes for its dance-dramas?

31. What name do the Parsis give their New Year?

32. For what book is James Boswell, an eighteenth century writer, best known?

33. What does an entomologist study?

34. What country looks upon Dr. Sun Yat Sen as the Father of the Nation?

35. What book written by Jonathan Swift has become a children's classic?

36. Who cut the famous Gordian knot?

37. What abbreviation is used to express 'In the same place'?

38. What state attained its greatest glory in the time of Pericles?

39. On the eve of which battle did Nelson send out his famous signal: 'England expects every man will do his duty'?

40. Name the architect who designed the Secretariat and Parliament House at New Delhi.

41. What great Hindi writer was born at Rajapur in the Banda district of U.P.?

42. For what Sanskrit play is the poet Bhavbhuti best known?

43. What city has been replaced as a capital by the new city of Brasilia?

44. What nickname was given to Attila, the king of the Huns, for the terror he inspired everywhere?

45. What state is devastated frequently by the Kosi river?

46. What name is given to the wars fought between Rome and Carthage from 264 to 241 B.C.?

47. Of which great Latin epic was Virgil the author?
48. For what was the Jules Rimet Cup awarded?
49. For what feat is Hannibal, the Carthaginian general, most famous?
50. What was the former name of Kozhikode?

PAPER

6

1. Where in the Punjab is a Moghul garden called the Shalimar?
2. Who wrote the famous Bengali novel, 'Kapal Kundala'?
3. Which newspaper is regarded as the authoritative mouthpiece of the Communist party of Russia?
4. Name the Jewish prophet whose mission it was to lead his people to the Promised Land.
5. Name the plain in Greece which was the scene of a great victory won by the Greeks over the Persians under Darius in 490 B.C.
6. Name the son-in-law of Prophet Muhammad, who later became the first Caliph of the Muslims.
7. From what mineral chiefly do we get aluminium?
8. What name is given to the patterns made on the floor with rice flour and coloured powders on festival days, by women in Gujarat?
9. Who was the first Viceroy of India?
10. Whose temple at Ephesus, south of Smyrna, built about 5 B.C., was regarded as one of the Seven Wonders of the ancient world?
11. Who invented the electric telegraph about 1844?
12. Name the author of 'Ramacharitmanas'.
13. Where is the second state-owned shipbuilding yard proposed to be set up in India with Japanese help to build ships of 15,000 to 30,000 tonnes?
14. Who invented vulcanized rubber?

15. Through what country does the River Menam chiefly flow?
16. What European country ruled Indo-China formerly?
17. What organization has for its motto three Latin words ' Altius, Fortius, Citius ' meaning: ' Higher, Stronger, Faster '?
18. Name the great document in which appear the words: ' Since wars begin in the minds of men, it is in the minds of men that the defences of peace must be constructed '.
19. What 10-mile (16 km) long strait connects the Sea of Marmara with the Black Sea? *Boğaziçi*
20. Which is the highest active volcano in the world?

PAPER

7

1. What subject is said to provide 'the language of science'?
2. What does E. & O. E. at the bottom of a bill mean?
3. What do the letters C.D. on the number plate of a car mean?
4. What Adivasi tribe lives chiefly in Chhota Nagpur? *Wanapartha*
5. With which city do you associate a famous street called the Champs Elysées?
6. Name the country whose capital is Bucharest.
7. What fraction of the weight of the air is made up of hydrogen?
8. Where would you come across tribesmen called Moors?
9. With what sport do you associate the term ' Cox '?
10. Who wrote ' Raghuvansa '?
11. What rank in the Navy corresponds to that of a Captain in the Army? *Lieutenant*
12. What do we call a machine for converting mechanical energy into electric energy?
13. Of what is linen made?

14. What is the usual colour of sapphires?
15. Where are electric locomotives being built in India?
16. Name the ancient palace of the kings of France in Paris, now a museum and art gallery.
17. Name the American engineer who designed the Bhakra Dam.
18. Name the British National Memorial to the dead of the Great War in Whitehall, London.
19. Where would you come across Karen and Kachin tribesmen?
20. Name the new system of canals, which makes it possible for ships from the Atlantic Ocean to reach Chicago, far inland in the heart of America.

PAPER

8

1. Name a swift-flying hawk, having a short curved bill and long claws and wings, trained to hunt and kill birds and small game, which was used by nobles and princes for hunting in the Middle Ages.
2. Which island of the East Indies is one of the greatest producers of sugar in the world?
3. In which Indian State do the Christians form one-third of the population?
4. Name the official country residence of British Prime Ministers situated in the Chilterns, Bucks, England.
5. Where in India are wild asses found?
6. What term is used for the great revival of art and learning which took place in Europe during the fourteenth, fifteenth and sixteenth centuries?
7. What is the capital of Venezuela?
8. Name the Russian composer who composed 'The Sleeping Beauty' ballet.
9. Where is Table Mountain?

10. Whose official residence is known as the Elysée Palace?
11. With whose name do you associate the discovery of X-rays? *William Conrad Röntgen*
12. Who was the founder of Protestantism in Germany?
13. Where would you come across primitive people called the Veddahs? *Sri Lanka*
14. Name the former British possession which guards the southern entrance to the Red Sea.
15. Who was responsible for the invention of the dynamo?
16. What instrument is used to help breathing in infantile paralysis?
17. What is bought by the ream?
18. Name the great library of the University of Oxford.
19. What hill near Athens is the site of great temples?
20. Which fish has given its name to a kind of sky in which the heavens are covered with small, white, fleecy clouds?

PAPER

9

- X 1. Who wrote: ' All the world's a stage ' ?
- X 2. In which country were the Han people once the rulers and now form the most numerous community?
- X 3. What flower has been chosen as Pakistan's national flower?
- X 4. What private American Foundation, deriving its funds from the motor car industry, makes liberal grants for various development projects in India?
- X 5. What other name is given to the Northern Lights seen in the Arctic Circle?
- X 6. What name is given to a device used by a diver, consisting of a cylinder of oxygen carried on the back and a mask for breathing?

7. Which place in undivided India had the reputation of being the hottest spot in the country, the temperature occasionally shooting up to 127°F (52.7 c) in the shade?

8. What is the capital of Malaysia? *R.L.*

9. Which is the second biggest city in the U.S.A.?

10. Who is known as the Holy Pontiff?

11. What hill station is known as 'The Queen of the Sat-puras'?

12. With which game do you associate a reference book called 'Wisden'?

13. Which state in India has the finest and largest number of cattle?

14. Who wrote the Sanskrit classic 'Geet Govind'?

15. Which Biblical character is proverbial for his patience?

16. What continent is the home of the eland, the biggest of antelopes?

17. Name the organ of the U.N., whose President changes every month, in the alphabetical order of the names of the countries represented in it. *S.C.*

18. Which is the largest silver-producing country in the world?

19. What do the letters A.R.P. stand for? *A.R.P.*

20. What instrument is used for measuring blood pressure?

PAPER

— 10 —

1. Which is the second biggest of all land animals?

2. Name the town in the plains of Uttar Pradesh where the Kumbh Fair is held every twelve years.

3. On what river is Paris situated?

4. From a handful of what material can electricity be provided for a whole city?

5. Which country was famous in ancient times for its pottery, especially for its porcelain-making?

6. What is the national flower of France?
7. Name the space vehicle used by the Russians to photograph for the first time the other side of the moon from 40,000 miles (about 64,000 km) in 1959.
8. What King did the frogs get when they said that they did not like King Log, who was too dull and inactive?
9. What river is known as the 'Sorrow of China'?
10. Which country has helped India to set up a Rs. 10-crore reactor which will help India become a major producer of radio-isotopes?
11. Name the Greek philosopher, the most famous disciple of Socrates, who wrote 'The Republic'.
12. How many elective members are there in the Lok Sabha? (5)
13. Against what disease is the antibiotic drug, streptomycin, chiefly used?
14. Of which State is Gangtok the capital?
15. What does the phrase 'ipso facto' mean?
16. Where is the Defence Services Staff College located, for imparting training to regular officers of the defence forces to equip them for second-grade staff appointments?
17. What rank in the Navy corresponds to that of a Lieutenant in the Army?
18. What does 'via media' mean?
19. Who discovered the Laws of Planetary Motion?
20. Name the project under which it is proposed to build a $9\frac{1}{2}$ km-long sea-canal to connect the Gulf of Mannar with the Palk Strait, to enable ships to pass from the Arabian Sea to the Bay of Bengal, without going around Sri Lanka.

REVISION PAPER II

1. Who uses an aqualung?
2. Which is the biggest city situated on the Seine?
3. Which country has chosen the jasmine as its national flower?
4. Name the finest Mughul garden in Lahore.
5. What abbreviation is used at the foot of a bill to provide against any mistakes in it?
6. Whose official country residence is called Chequers?
7. Of what country is Caracas the capital?
8. Name the famous Parisian promenade between the Place de la Concorde and the Arc de Triomphe.
9. What antibiotic drug is used mainly against tuberculosis?
10. Which country has the lily as its national flower?
11. Of the gases constituting air, which is in proportion of one-fifteenth of the whole?
12. Name the organ of the U.N., whose President is elected every year.
13. What relation was Hazrat Ali to Mohammad Sahib?
14. What members of the horse family are found in a wild state in Kutch?
15. What are the primitive people of Sri Lanka called?
16. For what purpose was Lunik III used by the Russians?
17. What metal is made from bauxite?
18. In which State will you see 'rangoli' patterns as a floor decoration?
19. What letters on the number plate of a car show that it belongs to some foreign embassy?
20. In boat racing, what do we call the person who steers the boat?
21. For what is Jacobabad noted?

22. Who was the teacher of Plato? 48. V
 23. Of which country is Kuala Lumpur the capital? i
 24. Where is the Cenotaph? 49. V
 25. Which House of the Indian Parliament has 520 members? 50. V
 26. Name the official residence of the French President in Paris. t
 27. What movement of the fourteenth, fifteenth and sixteenth centuries in Europe was called the Renaissance? 1. V
 28. What is the capital of Sikkim? 2. V
 29. On what mountain range is Pachmarhi situated? 3. N
 30. What mountain overlooks Cape Town? is
 31. What rank in the Indian Army corresponds to that of a Lieutenant in the Navy? as
 32. The credit for which invention goes to Samuel F.B. Morse (1791-1872)? 4. A
 33. Which is the greatest poetic work of Jaya Deva? 5. N
 34. What Latin phrase is used for the phrase 'by that very fact'? se
 35. From slavery in which country did Moses lead his people to the Promised Land? 6. W
 36. For what discovery is Wilhelm Rontgen famous? 7. A
 37. What book is the cricketers' bible? 8. W
 38. What rank in the Army corresponds to that of a Sub Lieutenant in the Navy? 9. W
 39. Of which metal is Mexico the biggest producer in the world? 10. W
 40. Name the streamers of light which light up the Arctic regions for months during the long Arctic night. 11. W
 41. What Latin phrase means 'the middle course'? 12. W
 42. What does a sphygmomanometer measure? 13. W
 43. With what laws is the name of Kepler associated? 14. W
 44. What religious movement was founded by Martin Luther? 15. W
 45. Where is the Bodleian Library? 16. W
 46. Which city is overlooked by the Acropolis? 17. W
 47. What kind of cloth is made from flax? 18. W

48. Which institution of the Indian Defence Department is located at Wellington, in the Nilgiris?
49. What is the Louvre?
50. Which Indian dam was designed by Henry Slocum of the U.S.A.?

PAPER

1. What country was once said to ' Rule the Waves '?
2. What is the motto of the cadets at the National Defence Academy?
3. Name the seventeenth century scientist whose name is as well-known in the field of physics and astronomy as that of Shakespeare in drama.
4. And the one of the 19th century whose name is equally eminent in the field of biology.
5. Name god Indra's favourite white elephant who had seven trunks.
6. What is the minimum age a person must have attained before he can vote in a Lok Sabha election?
7. At what intervals does a part of the Rajya Sabha retire in favour of new members?
8. What fraction of the Rajya Sabha retires in this way?
9. What is meant by the green-eyed goddess?
10. Where did the Boy Scout movement start?
11. Who was the king with whom Shakuntala fell in love?
12. What political movement was launched in August 1942, as part of the struggle for independence?
13. What do we call the white liquid which comes out of a rubber tree?
4. With what art is Kangra associated?
5. Name the great apostle of the Bhakti movement and the pioneer of the Vaishnav cult, who lived in the late fifteenth and early sixteenth centuries in Bengal.

16. What is the designation of the members of the Un
Government who are above Deputy but below Cabi
Ministers?
17. With what event in Indian history do you associate
date 1707?
18. With what industry do you associate Abadan?
19. Who invented the art of printing in Europe?
20. When is the U.N. Human Rights Day?

PAPER

12

1. By what name is the U.S. Military Academy known?
2. Where is the British Royal Military College?
3. What form of entertainment do you associate with the Bolshoi Theatre?
4. What is the designation of the Prime Minister of West Germany?
5. What empire was destroyed as a result of the Battle of Talikota in 1565?
6. What is the Hindustani name for the autumn crop which is sown in May-June and harvested from September to December?
7. What is the capital of Yugoslavia?
8. What was the name of Gautam Buddha's mother?
9. Name the two German brothers who are famous for their 'Fairy Tales'.
10. What country employs dykes on a large scale?
11. What do the letters I.Q. stand for?
12. With what event in Indian history do you associate the date 1773?
13. What apparatus is used for generating electricity from chemical action?
14. Name the trophy for the Inter-State Cricket Championship of Australia.

15. When is Armistice Day?
16. Of the two Houses of the Indian Parliament, which has an ex-officio and not an elected chairman?
17. Who wrote the Ain-i-Akbari or the 'Institutes of Akbar', containing a wonderful description of Akbar's empire in all its aspects?
18. What instrument is used for sending messages about temperature, air pressure and humidity from a weather balloon to which it is attached?
19. How many pints make a litre?
20. Name the famous Persian poet who wrote the poems 'Gulistan' and 'Bostan'.

PAPER

13

1. What prize is awarded to the winners of International Film Festivals held in India?
2. Which is the largest river in Asia?
3. Who first drove a car at over 300 m.p.h. (480 km p.h.)?
4. What country is known as the Land of Tulips?
5. Who founded the Indian National Congress in 1885?
6. Name the water-carrier who saved Emperor Humayun from drowning while crossing the Ganga.
7. Which is the largest city in New Zealand?
8. What king is said to have ordered the waves of the sea to go back?
9. Which is the oldest of the classical dances of India?
10. What is the duration of an international football match?
11. And, of an international hockey match?
12. Which town, now in Pakistan, is famous for its sports goods industry?
13. Where is the 10,758 ft (3279 m)-high volcano called Etna?

14. Who invented the electric bulb? 1

15. In which Indian State do the tribal people wear buffalo horns and heads while performing their traditional dances? 1

16. Of which project are the Tilaiya, Konar and Maithon dams, parts? 1

17. Which mountain range running north and south separates European Russia from Siberia? 1

18. What does the phrase 'status quo' mean? 1

19. With what industry do you associate the name of Coventry? 1

20. Who wrote the 'Rajatarangini' or the 'Chronicles of the Kings of Kashmir', a twelfth century history of the Kings of Kashmir? 1

PAPER

14 —

- What is the capital of the former Belgian Congo?
- What is the chief port of Andhra Pradesh?
- Of the three most populous countries of Africa, which is in the north and the second most populous country in the continent, with a population of about 30 million?
- What island lies to the south-east of Sumatra?
- What is the age up to which, under the Indian Constitution, all children should receive free and compulsory education?
- What ancient people, who were great sailors and traders, lived along the eastern Mediterranean coast, what is now known as the Lebanon?
- What is a Mach I speed for an aeroplane?
- Which Roman Emperor was the first to become Christian and to forbid any religious persecution of Christians in A.D. 313?
- In what medieval fort is the Gol Gumbaz?
- On what river does the town of Surat stand?

11. With whom do you associate the discovery that malaria is carried by mosquitoes?
12. Which is the largest fresh-water lake in the world?
13. Which is the largest city of China?
14. Which organ of the body increases in size when we suffer from malaria for a long time?
15. Besides Hindi and Sanskrit, which modern Indian language is written in the Devanagari script?
16. What were the first known animals with backbones?
17. What do the letters E.C.A.F.E. stand for?
18. What festival, held in August-September, is the most important Hindu festival of Maharashtra?
19. What Latin phrase is used to indicate that a matter is under consideration in a court? *Sub-judice*
20. Name the French writer whose book 'The Social Contract', inspired the French Revolution.

PAPER

15

1. In the valley of which two rivers in the Middle East did one of the earliest civilizations flourish?
2. Which Governor-General introduced the policy of Subsidiary Alliances?
3. What do we call the blood vessels or tubes which carry the blood to the heart from all parts of the body?
4. What is the capital of Indonesia?
5. What European city defied all attacks for ten centuries before it fell to the Turks in 1453?
6. By what title is the Bishop of Rome better known?
7. What warlike race of nomads from Asia invaded and ravaged India and Europe in the fourth and fifth centuries A.D.?
8. What aid plan was instituted by the U.S.A. after World War II for the reconstruction of Western Europe?

9. What city was founded by Alexander the Great in Egypt? 1

10. Name the long Greek epic poem, said to have been written by Homer, describing the siege of Troy. 1

11. What do the letters M.B.B.S. stand for? 1

12. What line of fortifications was built by the Germans on their frontier with France before the Second World War? 1

13. Which is the largest church in the world? 1

14. What do we call the long drum, tapering at both ends used to accompany Bharat Natyam dances? 1

15. Name the classical dance, made popular by Tagore which developed in a princely state of north-east India 1

16. Which South Indian State is most surplus in food? 1

17. What do the letters 'f.o.r.' stand for? 1

18. With what industry do you associate Havana? 1

19. Who built the biggest of the Pyramids at Gizeh about 3000 B.C.? 1

20. Who discovered the electron, the unit particle of negative electricity? 1

2

REVISION PAPER III

1. What battle sealed the fate of the Hindu Empire of Vijayanagar? 2

2. What is the new name of Leopoldville, the capital of Congo? 2

3. Of which Empire was it said that the sun never sets? 2

4. Of which state is Vishakhapatnam the chief port? 2

5. What is the designation of Union Ministers of third grade? 2

6. Of the most populous countries of Africa, which is in the east and has a population of about 15 million? 2

7. To what chief organ of the body do the veins carry the blood?
8. Of what country is Jakarta the capital?
9. On what shore of the Mediterranean did the Phoenicians have their chief settlement? *Eastern Lebanon*
10. Name the Swedish chemist who founded five International Prizes.
11. What Moscow theatre is the greatest centre for ballet dancing in Russia?
12. In what branch of science did Charles Darwin distinguish himself?
13. For which house of the Indian Parliament are there no elections for all the seats at one time?
14. In what country is the Prime Minister called the Federal Chancellor?
15. When is the kharif crop harvested?
16. Of which country is Auckland the biggest city?
17. Of which country is Belgrade the capital?
18. When did the Turks capture Constantinople? *1453*
19. For what domed building is Bijapur famous?
20. In what centuries did the Huns invade India and Europe? *4th & 5th A.D.*
21. For what act of toleration is Emperor Constantine best remembered?
22. What great invasion was mounted by Spain against England in the reign of Queen Elizabeth I?
23. When was the Regulating Act passed?
24. What youth movement, founded in 1908, had its origin in the siege of Mafeking in the Boer War?
25. Of which industry is Sialkot a great centre?
26. With whom do you associate King Dushyant?
27. What is the chief source of latex?
28. In memory of what event is a two-minute silence observed on November 11 in European countries and the U.S.A.?
29. Name the 10,758 ft (3279 m)-volcano on the east coast of Sicily.

30. What town is situated at the mouth of the Tapti river?
31. For what purpose was the Marshall Plan launched after World War II?
32. For what great discovery is Sir Ronald Ross famous?
33. Where are the Urals?
34. What book written by Abul Fazal, giving a detailed account of Akbar's administration, has been called the Moghul Gazetteer for its comprehensiveness?
35. Who was chiefly responsible for the revival of the Manipuri dance?
36. In the preparation of what reports is the information supplied by a Radio-sonde very useful?
37. What abbreviation means 'The state of affairs previously existing'?
38. What war forms the theme of the Iliad?
39. When did Aurangzeb die?
40. What is the metric equivalent of $1\frac{3}{4}$ pints?
41. What English town is the chief centre for the manufacture of motor-cars and cycles?
42. For what discovery is Sir J. J. Thomson most famous?
43. Which institution has the motto: 'Service Before Self'?
44. What abbreviation is used to show that the price quoted includes railway freight up to the town from which the order comes?
45. What town in the West Indies is famous for its cigars?
46. What book of Rousseau inspired the French Revolution?
47. Of what great book was Kalhana the author?
48. For what two collections of poems is Sheikh Sadi famous?
49. What International Day is celebrated on December 10?
50. What town at the head of the Persian Gulf has one of the biggest oil refineries in the world?

PAPER

16

1. Who was the Greek god of the Sun and of art, poetry and medicine?
2. Name the semi-independent country wedged between Tibet, Nepal, and India, whose ruler is called the Chogyal.
3. Who painted the famous portrait of Mona Lisa, which is now in the Louvre Museum at Paris?
4. Name the rock-fortress which is a bone of contention between Britain and Spain.
5. Name the woman who was left on the road-side by her parents as a baby, but who later became a great queen.
6. Of the two species of crocodiles found in India, what is the Indian name for the fish-eating species?
7. Which American President was in office for 12 years—the longest time any President has been in power?
8. What birds make a practically noiseless flight?
9. Who wrote the novel 'Gora'?
10. In what city is situated the famous Vishwanath temple?
11. What name is given to the area of malarial forest land along the foothills of the Himalayas in U.P.?
12. With what important event in Indian history do you associate the date A.D. 1192?
13. Name the famous Caliph of Baghdad for whom the Arabian Nights' stories were told.
14. Name the only pouched animal found in America, which lives in trees and pretends to be dead when caught.
15. Which is the largest of all bears? *X*
16. What is the trophy for the Women's World Badminton Team Championship? *X*
17. What place in U.P. is famous for its carpets? *X*

18. What are the tents made of skins and used by Eskimos in summer called?
19. What city is known as the 'Holy City of South India'?
20. What religious society was founded by Ignatius Loyola in Spain in 1534 to defend the Roman Catholic religion against Protestantism?

PAPER

17

- ~~1.~~ What layer of the atmosphere, at a height of about 100 km from the earth's surface, reflects radio waves, making long-range wireless communication possible?
- ~~2.~~ What is the North Indian name for the spring crop which is sown in October-November and harvested in March-April?
- ~~3.~~ Where in south India is an iron and steel works which was set up before Independence? *Korangi*
4. Which Residency was the scene of a famous siege during the Sepoy Mutiny of 1857?
5. Name the world's first atomic-powered submarine which made the first ever voyage in 1958 under the ice cap of the North Pole.
6. How many holes are there usually on a standard-sized golf-course?
7. Who was defeated in the Battle of Haldi Ghati?
8. Of the two major rivers whose waters are shared by Andhra, Karnataka and Maharashtra, which is more southerly?
9. Where is the Great Barrier Reef?
10. Who invented the phonograph, a machine for recording and reproducing sound?
11. What is the 'White Gold' of Egypt?
12. What is measured in a unit called 'curies'?
- ~~13.~~ Where is the National Military Academy of Pakistan located? *Babul*

~~14.~~ How much is a hectare in acres? *Banu and Banu*

~~15.~~ Who wrote the play ' Pygmalion '?

~~16.~~ What birds are called ' Butcher birds ', from their habit of sticking on thorns such of their victims as are not immediately required? *X*

~~17.~~ What do we call a ring-shaped coral island enclosing or partly enclosing a lagoon?

~~18.~~ What do the letters S.U.N.F.E.D. stand for? *+ X*

~~19.~~ Name the ancient form of Hinduism to which most Hindus belong.

~~20.~~ Which state in India has the smallest population? *+ Nagaland*

PAPER

18

1. What international body concerns itself with problems relating to the condition of workers?
2. Where is the blood oxygenated and purified?
3. What is the approximate railway route length in India —39, 49, 59, 69 thousand km?
4. Who wrote ' Westward Ho !'?
5. Where are the Canterbury Plains, famous for some of the largest sheep farms in the world?
6. What country is known as the Land of the White Elephant?
7. What is the capital of West Germany?
8. What military ceremony held in Vijay Chowk brings the Republic Day celebrations in Delhi to a close?
9. What city is served by the Orly Airport?
10. Where in Uttar Pradesh are diesel locomotives being built for the Indian Railways?
11. Who was the winner in the Second Battle of Panipat?
12. Which of the classical dances of India developed as a result of Muslim patronage in the eighteenth and nineteenth centuries?

13. What do we call the stories related by the Buddha about his previous lives? +

14. Of which peninsula is Turkey a part? 1

15. Name the best known of the classical dance styles of Andhra, developed in the fifteenth century, which centres around purely religious themes from the 'Bhagvatam'. *Kuchipudi* 1

16. What sport follows the Queensberry rules? 1

17. What is the highest civilian award in India made for public service of the highest order? 1

18. What commission was appointed in 1927 to enquire into the working of the reforms in India and to consider the question of further advance? F

19. What vehicle was called the Hobby Horse in the nineteenth century? P

20. What kinds or classes of food have more energy-producing power weight for weight than any other food? 15

18

19

PAPER

20

19 —————

1. What London street is the headquarters of the newspaper world and the Home of the British National Press? ,

2. When did the Indian postal system start functioning—in 1834, 1844, 1854, 1864? ,

3. Name the Naval docks in Bombay where Leander class frigates are being built, marking the beginning of the construction of warships in India. ,

4. Which state in India has the largest area under forests? ,

5. What is the proper name for the religion of the Parsis? ,

6. And, for that of the Jews? ,

7. On what river is the Krishnarajasagar Dam? ,

8. Which is the second largest river in the Indo-Pakista sub-continent? ,

9. From what continent do European countries get most of their supplies of nitrate manures?

10. What would be the profession of a man who had the letters C.A. after his name?

11. With what important event in Indian history do you connect the date 232 B.C.?

12. What is the capital of the Philippines?

13. Where is a range of mountains named after a giant who was believed to be carrying the heavens on his shoulders?

14. Who was the architect of St. Paul's Cathedral, London? *Christopher Wren*

15. With what sport is Henley, England, associated?

16. Name the firm that registers ships according to their sea-worthiness in its famous register of shipping. *Lloyd's*

17. What are the great gateways of South Indian temples called?

18. What instrument is used for sending messages by flashing the light of the sun from a mirror? *Heliograph*

19. By what name is the new Union of Tanganyika and Zanzibar known?

20. Who founded the modern Olympic Games in 1896?
Baron Pierre de Coubertin

PAPER

20

1. Which was the first and perhaps the most important of all man's discoveries?

2. How many members of the Rajya Sabha are nominated by the President from the ranks of artists, writers, scientists and social workers?

3. What was the language of the educated classes during Mughul rule?

4. Name the only boxer who remained unbeaten in a record of twelve years as heavy-weight world champion.

5. The high plains of which continent form the greatest roaming ground for mammals in the entire world?
6. What animal does Yama, the Hindu God of Death, ride?
Buffalo
7. Which holy city of the Hindus in U.P. is particularly sacred to Lord Shiva?
8. What is the capital of Himachal Pradesh?
9. What is the length of the Indo-Gangetic plain—1414, 2414, 3414, 4414 km?
10. What name is given to the mound-shaped buildings which contain the relics of the Buddha?
11. What religion includes holy books called 'Gathas'?
12. With what festivals are Venice, Cannes and Edinburgh associated?
Film
13. For what are the Pulitzer Prizes awarded in the U.S.A.? *Literature Music + drama*
14. Who was the Spanish conqueror of Mexico?
15. Which hill station is called the Queen of the Nilgiris?
16. What Muslim festival is held in memory of the offer by Hazrat Ibrahim (Prophet Abraham) of his only son Ismail (Issac) at the altar, in response to the command of God to sacrifice his dearest possession to show his love for Him, an offer later commuted to the sacrifice of a ram?
I'd - ul - Zidh
17. With what important event is the date 1398 associated in Indian history?
18. Name the lake which the Bhakra Dam has impounded.
19. On which street in London are situated the principal government offices?
20. Name the French Military Academy.

REVISION PAPER IV

1. Of what business is Fleet Street, London, the chief centre in Britain?
2. When is the rabi crop harvested?
3. The Greek God Apollo is the god of ____.
4. To which House of the Indian Parliament does the President nominate twelve members?
5. What famous portrait by Leonardo da Vinci represents a woman with a mysterious smile?
6. What building in Lucknow was the scene of a famous siege in 1857?
7. What famous novel written by Charles Kingsley deals with the Spanish Armada?
8. During the time of which dynasty was Persian the language of the educated classes in India?
9. What public utility department of the Indian Government started functioning from 1854?
10. What plains in New Zealand have some of the largest sheep farms in the world?
11. What people live in tupiks in summer?
12. What remarkable feat of exploration was performed in 1958 by the American atomic-powered submarine 'Nautilus'?
13. What form of Christianity corresponds to Sanatan Dharma of the Hindus?
14. Which Hindu god has the buffalo for his mount?
15. Name the $1\frac{3}{4}$ mile ($2\frac{1}{4}$ km)-long and 130 ft (40 m)-high dam across the Kaveri, 12 miles (19 km) by road from Mysore city.
16. Which country has Bonn for its capital?
17. In what famous battle was Rana Pratap defeated by Akbar's army?
18. Which is the most famous temple in Varanasi?

19. What great natural wonder runs all along the east coast of Australia for about 1200 miles (1931 km)?

20. With what manufacture do you connect Bhadravati in Karnataka? *Horn & Steel*

21. In what year did Asoka die? *232 B.C.*

22. Of which State is Simla the capital?

23. When was the second battle of Tarain fought? *72 AD*

24. What unit is used for measuring the radioactivity of various materials?

25. What celebrations in India are concluded with the ceremony of Beating the Retreat?

26. What does a stupa enshrine?

27. Of what country is Manila the capital?

28. What boxer was known as the 'Brown Bomber'?

29. What is the equivalent of 2.47 acres in the Metric system? *Hectare*

30. With what city do you connect Haroun-al-Rashid?

31. In which play of Bernard Shaw does a professor conduct an experiment to find out whether heredity is more important than environment?

32. Who was the loser in the Second Battle of Panipat?

33. What range of mountains in North Africa has associations with Greek mythology?

34. What is the title of the ruler of Sikkim?

35. Which is the finest building designed by Sir Christopher Wren?

36. With whom do you associate the Jataka stories?

37. What prizes were founded by an American newspaper proprietor for original work in music, drama and literature?

38. With what do you associate Lloyd's Register?

39. What country was conquered by Hernando Cortez in 1518? *Mexico*

40. Where on the Thames is held the annual amateur Royal Rowing Regatta, the oldest of all river regattas first held in 1838?

41. What English nobleman drew up the rules under which boxing is still carried on?
42. What nickname is often given to shrikes from their habit of keeping their food stuck on thorns?
43. In which continent is the opossum the only representative of the marsupial family?
44. In memory of whose great self-sacrifice is the Muslim festival of Id-ul-Zuha celebrated?
45. With what do you associate 'Gopurams'?
46. What are atolls?
47. Of the seven holy places of Hinduism, which lies in South India?
48. What invention of Edison's was the precursor of the gramophone? *Phonograph*
49. What does a heliograph use for sending messages? *Sunlight*
50. With which dam do you connect the Gobind Sagar Lake?

PAPER

21

1. What great African river flows in a great bend, first north-ward and then south-ward and finally enters the Gulf of Guinea?
2. Of the sacred places of Hindu pilgrimage, which was the capital of King Vikramaditya?
3. With what satyagraha is Gandhiji's Dandi March associated?
4. Of yellow, red and white-coloured stars, which are the coldest?
5. Which Hindu god took the form of a boar in one of his 'avatars' or incarnations?
6. Name the immense palace built by King Louis XIV twelve miles (19 km) from Paris, which is regarded as one of the world's most magnificent buildings. *Versailles*
7. Which state produces the best teak in India?

+ star questions

8. With what city do you associate the Golden Gate?
9. Which Governor-General made travelling safe during the nineteenth century by getting rid of the Thugs?
10. What is measured in cusecs?
11. Name the chief of the milkmaids of Brindavan, who became the consort of Lord Krishna.
12. What game did Drake and his friends insist on finishing before going out to meet the Armada?
13. What desert is inhabited by bushmen?
14. Which star does not seem to change its position in the sky?
15. What general name is used for animals that do not lay eggs but protect the body of the infant inside the mother until it is strong enough to be born?
16. Name the Swiss physicist who was famous for his balloon ascents and as the inventor of the bathyscape with which he explored the ocean depths.
17. What is the title awarded to the winner of the best physique competition held at the National Athletic Games every year?
18. Where in Madhya Pradesh is the Kumbha Fair held once every twelve years?
19. Which is the most important of the classical dance styles of Orissa?
20. Name the Spanish adventurer who conquered Peru in 1531. *Pizarro*

PAPER

22 —————

1. Name the type of vessel which rides on a cushion of air created between the underside of the vessel and water or land.
2. What 9763 ft (2976 m)-high pass lies between Jammu and the Kashmir valley?

3. What bean, grown originally in China and Japan and now grown on a big scale in the U.S.A., yields oil which is very rich in proteins and vitamins?
4. Who was the author of 'Twenty Thousand Leagues under the Sea' and 'Around the World in Eighty Days'—the first examples of Science Fiction?
5. Where is the Indian Security Press, which prints currency notes and stamps for the Indian Government?
6. What city today has the largest population in the world?
7. Name the special substances found in very minute quantities in various foods, which are very necessary for the proper nourishment of the body.
8. Who was the boy-devotee in Hindu mythology to save whom God took the form of a lion?
9. Name the wicked father of the boy-devotee whom God killed after taking the above form.
10. What word is used for the minimum number of members of any society or assembly that must be present if the business done is to be legal and binding?
11. What name is given to the U.S. Parliament?
12. What is the fibre of the coconut called?
13. What peninsula contains Norway and Sweden?
14. With which Governor-General of India do you associate the Doctrine of Lapse? *Lord Dalhousie* X
15. Name the organization of Commonwealth countries set up in 1950 to help one another, especially the less developed countries of South and South-East Asia. *Commonwealth*
16. How many grammes are equivalent to one 'pao' or quarter seer? *250 gms*
17. Name the great dam shared by Zambia and Rhodesia, with which is associated the largest hydro-electric power station in Africa.
18. Name the defensive alliance of the Communist countries of Europe led by Russia, which was formed in 1955 on the admission of West Germany to NATO. *Treaty of Warsaw*

19. Which is the biggest city of South America with a population of about 6 million? *B A*

20. What do we call an order of a court directing a prisoner to be produced before it for trial?

PAPER

23

1. What serpent in Indian mythology is supposed to support the earth?
2. Which is the second largest city in Western India?
3. Who is the Hindu god of wisdom?
4. Name the South Indian State which is a centre of Urdu culture.
5. Which of the classical dances of India is dominated by pure rhythm, the dancer stamping out the most intricate patterns in complicated time measures?
6. Who was the author of 'Dr. Zhivago', a Nobel prize-winning novel?
7. In which city does the South African Parliament meet?
8. What place is famous for its Rath yatra or car festival held in June-July, in which the image of the Lord is carried in a great chariot?
9. What is a Jewish place of worship called?
10. Between Patna and ——— lies the 'Ruhr of India'.
11. In which stadium is the English Cup Final played?
12. Of which famous book was Kautilya the author?
13. Which army was well-known for its goose-stepping?
14. Which town of Uttar Pradesh is the biggest centre in India for the manufacture of glass bangles?
15. What international institution has helped in settling the Canal Waters' dispute with Pakistan by negotiating an agreement on the division of the waters of the Indus basin in 1960?

16. What name is given to the organisms, causing such diseases as measles, the common cold, smallpox etc., which are so small that they cannot be seen with the finest microscope?
17. Who was the leader of the band of heroes who went in search of the Golden Fleece?
18. Where did the Chandela Kings of Bundelkhand build a group of fine temples between the ninth and thirteenth centuries?
19. What name is given to the narrow coastal plain, 350 miles (563 km)-long, running between the Western Ghats and the sea?
20. Where is the Hindu pilgrim centre of Vaishnav Devi, which is visited by large numbers during September and October?

PAPER

24

1. Name the fortress in London which served for centuries as a prison for distinguished political offenders.
2. What important organization came into being on October 24, 1945?
3. Name the Roman province which included France, Switzerland, Germany and Italy.
4. Who, in the Bible, was cast into a lion's den but came out unharmed?
5. The Parliament of which country is often called the Mother of Parliaments?
6. Which Indian state is famous for its ' Bandhini ' or ' tie and dye ' industry?
7. What are Rangoli patterns, made with coloured powder on the floors in Gujarat, called in Bengal?
8. What instrument is used by navigators to measure the altitude of the Sun and thus determine latitude and longitude at sea?

9. Who bestowed eyes on the blind by his invention of embossed letters?
10. After which South African statesman was the first and biggest National Game Park of the country (which was set up in Transvaal in 1884 to give protection to the vanishing fauna of Africa) named?
11. For what farms is Patagonia, South America, famous?
12. What name is given to the huge grain stores in Canada?
13. Which college was the first to impart western education in India?
14. Which Indian state has the greatest variety of folk music?
15. What are the philosophical writings of the Aryans called?
16. What instrument is used by doctors for listening to the beating of the heart and the sounds of breathing?
17. Who introduced vaccination against polio?
18. Which is the largest island in the Mediterranean?
19. What is the population of Pakistan after the secession of Bangladesh?
20. What day is celebrated as the International Labour Day?

PAPER

25 —————

1. How far is the moon from the earth—138,860; 238,860; 338,860 or 438,860 miles (2,22,187; 3,83,122; 5,44,056; or 7,04,991 kilometres)?
2. Which Hindu rishi or saint was well-known for his fiery temper?
3. What does F.R.C.S. stand for?
4. During the Tsarist regime in Russia, to what place were political prisoners exiled?
5. What cricketer is better known by his initials of W.G.?
6. Who wrote 'Pilgrim's Progress'?

7. What animals form the largest group of rodents?
8. Who was the last Hindu emperor of India with his capital at Delhi?
9. What was the former name of Tamil Nadu?
10. Where, in Rajasthan, are located the finest examples of Jain temples, built from the eleventh to the thirteenth centuries?
11. Name the Olympic event in which each competitor takes part in five events—long jump, javelin, 200 metres, discus, and 1,500 metres.
12. Where is the Palais des Nations?
13. Which treaty ended World War I?
14. How many members has the Security Council of the U.N.?
15. Where is the Salar Jung Museum, a unique storehouse of very rich and rare articles of antiquity?
16. What British honour conferred on a woman corresponds to a knighthood for a man?
17. What is 'the cup that cheers but not inebriates'?
18. What is the Christian population of India—6, 12, 18, 24 million?
19. Who is known as 'The Grand Old Man of Indian Nationalism'?
20. Which city is said 'to have held the gorgeous East in fee' until the end of the fifteenth century?

REVISION PAPER V

1. On what date did the U.N. come into existence?
2. How far is the moon from the earth?
3. With what important event in English history is the game of bowls associated?
4. When travelling north, what valley lies across the Banjhal Pass?

5. Into which gulf does the Niger flow?
6. Which two countries share the benefits of the great Kariba Dam?
7. For what festival is Puri well known?
8. What is the most famous literary work of John Bunyan?
9. Which wing of the South African Government is located in Cape Town?
10. Who worship in a Synagogue?
11. With which ancient king is the town of Ujjain associated?
12. For what Central Government institution is Nasik noted?
13. What place is chiefly associated with Gandhiji's Salt Satyagraha of 1930?
14. Of yellow and red-coloured stars, which are the hotter?
15. What form did God take, according to Hindu belief, in order to save Prahlad?
16. Which two track events are part of the Pentathlon?
17. What terrible experience did the Hebrew prophet Daniel undergo?
18. What does the term 'cusec', used to measure flowing water, mean?
19. Of what wood, important for shipbuilding, is Madhya Pradesh the biggest source in India?
20. The British Parliament is often called the ' _____ of Parliaments'.
21. For what superb examples of architecture and sculpture is Mt. Abu famous?
22. From what do we get coir?
23. For what great annual sporting event is the Wembley Stadium the venue?
24. With what highly industrialized region in Germany is the area between Patna and Calcutta often compared?
25. What 'doctrine' did Dalhousie apply to take over the states of Indian rulers who died without a natural heir?

26. With which manufacture do you associate the town of Firozabad in Uttar Pradesh?
27. In what building in Geneva was the League of Nations housed?
28. Name the channel in California, connecting San Francisco Bay with the Pacific Ocean, now crossed by a great bridge.
29. What fraction of a seer is equal to 466 grammes?
30. Who was the author of 'Arthashastra', the most complete Sanskrit treatise on practical and theoretical economics, politics, sociology and law of the whole period?
31. A sextant helps us to find when the sun crosses the _____.
32. Which U.N. body is chiefly concerned with the maintenance of peace in the world?
33. What unsocial elements were suppressed in the time of Lord William Bentinck?
34. What does a writ of habeas corpus require a person to do?
35. On what river has the Kariba Dam been built?
36. For what invention is Louis Braille famous?
37. Name the fine museum in Hyderabad which has a very good collection of rare antiques.
38. Name the disease in the following group which is not caused by viruses: measles, cholera, common cold, smallpox.
39. Where is Patagonia, which is famous for its sheep farms?
40. What is the Christian population of India?
41. Name the primitive people who live in the Kalahari Desert.
42. For what is Khajuraho well-known?
43. In what country will you come across huge grain stores called elevators?
44. What great fair is held at Ujjain once every twelve years?

45. Where is the Konkan?
46. For the study of what organs does a doctor use a stethoscope?
47. With what invention do you associate the name of J. Salk?
48. Where is the Kruger National Park?
49. What Hindu goddess has a shrine in Kashmir, which is visited by thousands of pilgrims every year?
50. In the settlement of which Indo-Pakistani dispute did the World Bank play a very important part in 1960?

PAPER

26 —

1. What European people were the first to ask questions about the world systematically—how it came to be, how it works, what is man's place in it?
2. What is a semaphore used for?
3. On what date does the new financial year of the Indian Government start?
4. Which Indian state derives its name from the numerous Buddhist monasteries once existing in it?
5. Which is the greatest river of Canada?
6. What was the title of the supreme rulers of Muslims, who were looked upon as successors to Muhammad Sahib?
7. With which calendar are the letters A.H. after a date connected?
8. Who wears a mitre and carries a crozier?
9. What isthmus joins Africa and Asia?
10. Name the Indian dynasty whose stone sculpture is characterized by a brilliant polish that has not lost its lustre even today.
11. Whose tomb is at Sasaram in Bihar?
12. What do we call the science which deals with the nature and processes of living things and their organs?

13. What name do we give to a storm or rain cloud?
14. What part of the state of Jammu and Kashmir is Buddhist?
15. Name the tree under which Lord Buddha was born and in a grove of which Ravana imprisoned Sita.
16. What Muhammadans conquered Spain in the 8th century and held it until 1492?
17. What is the capital of South Vietnam?
18. Name the dancer of Indra's court who gave lessons in archery to Arjuna and demanded his love as 'Guru dakshina' or a teacher's dues.
19. Of which European royal family is it said: 'They forgot nothing and learnt nothing'?
20. What popular Punjabi festival held in April-May celebrates the gathering of the harvest and marks the beginning of the Hindu New Year?

PAPER

27

1. Name the attendants of the Hindu god of wealth, whose statues flank the entrance to the Reserve Bank of India at New Delhi.
2. Name the India-designed-and-built supersonic Fighter being developed at Bangalore.
3. What is called the 'Black Gold' of the desert?
4. Who founded the Aligarh Muslim University?
5. What island is known as the Sugar Bowl of the world?
6. What fish is called the 'King of Fishes', for being the most valuable of food fishes?
7. What river was traced to its source by Speke and Grant in 1863?
8. Which is Lincoln's shortest and most famous speech?
9. What name was given in classical legend to a creature half-human and half-horse?
10. How many is a baker's dozen?

11. Of whom was it said: 'First in war, first in peace and first in the hearts of his countrymen'?
12. Who was the ancient Roman god of War after whom one of the months is named?
13. What happened on Good Friday?
14. Who was the author of 'Mein Kampf' or 'My Struggle'?
15. Who founded the Red Cross in 1864?
16. What is meant by MS?
17. Which seat, in a car—the driver's, the one next to the driver's, or the rear seat—is the most dangerous, involving 69% of fatalities?
18. Name the English batsman famous for his powerful hitting, who hit a century under an hour on six occasions.
19. Name the place in Washington where the U.S. Congress meets.
20. Who are the electors at the elections of the members of the Rajya Sabha?

PAPER

28

1. What country gave the Statue of Liberty to the U.S.A.?
2. Who wrote 'The Canterbury Tales'?
3. Of deer and antelopes, which shed and grow their horns every year?
4. What Indian tree has red and orange flowers which are followed by long, ugly, black pods?
5. Who, among Indian leaders, was known popularly as Deshbandhu?
6. Where are Noharkatiya and Moran, new sources of oil and gas in India?
7. Name the sea in the Atlantic which is fouled by dense packs of seaweed and marine vegetation.
8. Who is known by the title of Quaid-i-Azam?

9. What institution in India is referred to as the D.V.C.?
10. For what are the Girnar and Shaturanjay hills of Gujarat famous?
11. Who, wrote, 'The Annals and Antiquities of Rajasthan'?
12. Which spacecraft became the first man-made satellite of the Moon on 3rd April, 1966?
13. For the remains of which civilization are Rupar in the Punjab and Lothal near Ahmedabad noted?
14. For what Latin phrase does the abbreviation 'i.e.' stand?
15. In what zoo, 34 miles (56 km) from London, are animals presented in their natural habitat, giving them as much freedom as possible?
16. Which two countries in the Far East are separated by the 38th Parallel?
17. Who is said to have suggested that the people of Paris should eat cake if they had no bread?
18. In which famous document occur the noble words: 'To Life, Liberty and the Pursuit of Happiness all men have been given equal rights by their Creator'?
19. What instrument is used to measure the speed of aircraft in terms of sound?
20. Who built the Panama Canal?

PAPER

29

1. Who said: 'Never in the field of human conflict was so much owed by so many to so few'?
2. Name the European country where Jews were savagely persecuted in the 1930's.
3. What is the most important, as well as the most plentiful, of all chemical substances?
4. What famous document was signed by King John on the meadow of Runnymede in 1215?

5. In what part of an internal combustion engine does the combustion of fuel take place?
6. Name the agency which tries to promote international monetary co-operation and the expansion of world trade by maintaining exchange stability.
7. Which Englishman led the Arab revolt against the Turks and became the 'Uncrowned King of Arabia'?
8. Name the saint whose name is associated with ambulances and the Red Cross.
9. What metal has the lowest melting point?
10. Which fort was used as a state prison by the Mughuls?
11. What is the chemical name for plaster of Paris?
12. Which foreign mission's embassy building is called the Taj Maria?
13. Who is regarded as the Father of Modern Hindi Prose?
14. Who was the Propaganda Minister under Hitler?
15. What flowers are traditionally worn at a Christian wedding?
16. Which British airship crashed on her first proving flight to India in 1930—a death blow to airship development?
17. What ship holds the Blue Riband of the Atlantic for the fastest crossing?
18. What National Week is celebrated in India in the first week of July every year?
19. Who desired to have about him men who were fat?
20. Name the Jain saint whose 57 ft (17.3 m)-high statue, the highest in the world, stands at Sravanbelagola in Karnataka.

PAPER

30

1. What do the letters ' M.V.' before the name of a ship stand for?
2. Name the coloured athlete who won four gold medals in a single afternoon at the Berlin Olympics in 1936.
3. On whom did Paris bestow the Apple of Discord for her beauty?
4. Name the Soviet space probe which was the first to make a soft landing on Venus on October 18, 1967.
5. What strait separates Asia from America?
6. Where is the original of the National Emblem of India?
7. What is known as ' the buried city of Ceylon ', famous for its ancient ruins, dating back more than 2000 years when it was the capital of a succession of ancient Kings?
8. Name the scientist who succeeded in splitting the atom for the first time in 1918 and who is regarded as the greatest experimental scientist of the 20th century.
9. What common bird often gives us a warning by its harsh cry if there is a snake around?
10. Who composed ' The Blue Danube ' waltz, which has been popular since it was first performed in Vienna in 1867?
11. What nation first discovered Australia in 1606 and surveyed the coast in a number of expeditions between 1618 and 1644?
12. What chemical is known as the ' Master Chemical '?
13. Which English king was called ' The Wisest Fool in Christendom '?
14. Name the British Prime Minister who gave independence to India, Pakistan, Burma and Ceylon.

15. What is the name of the strip of water separating Sicily from Italy?
16. What do we call a fishing boat fitted with a bag shaped net which is dragged along the sea-bed?
17. What line of fortifications was built by the French along their frontier with Germany before the Second World war?
18. What do we call the lines which mark the highest point reached by the sun in a particular place?
19. What is the religious language of Muslims?
20. What curtain is said to divide the Communist countries from others in Asia?

REVISION PAPER VI

1. What term is used for the time of the year at which the sun crosses the equator and when days and nights are of equal length?
2. By what title, meaning the 'Great Leader', was Mr. Mohammed Ali Jinnah known in Pakistan?
3. What is the greatest literary work of Chaucer?
4. When was the Magna Carta signed?
5. What does fuel undergo in the cylinder of an engine?
6. Who awarded the golden apple to Venus?
7. Which is the most famous waltz composed by Johann Strauss?
8. What honorific word is used before the name of the Indian leader, C. R. Das?
9. What was the most important achievement of Sir Syed Ahmed Khan in the field of higher education?
10. What is the headdress of a bishop called?
11. What do we call the system of sending signals by using flags held in the hands or by means of an upright post or structure with movable arms or an arrangement of lanterns and flags etc., used in railway signalling?

12. Of which country is the St. Lawrence the greatest river?
13. Name the two explorers who traced the Nile to its source in 1863.
14. Name the biggest of the new oil fields found in Assam.
15. From whose rule did Lawrence of Arabia liberate the Arabs?
16. Which is the most important piece of sculpture in the Sarnath Museum?
17. For what scientific achievement is Lord Rutherford best known?
18. What do the letters A.H. after a date stand for?
19. What is the chief characteristic of the stone sculpture of the Maurya period?
20. How are centaurs represented in Greek mythology?
21. Where is the Sargasso Sea?
22. Where in Karnataka stands the giant statue of Gomateswara?
23. Where in Bihar is the tomb of Sher Shah?
24. What day is held sacred in memory of the Crucifixion of Christ?
25. What nickname was given to King James I in token of his scholarship and lack of commonsense?
26. What fortress served the same purpose for the Mughuls as the Tower of London did for English kings?
27. Name the Indus valley site which has been discovered near Ahmedabad.
28. What is the title of the autobiography written by Hitler?
29. Which Punjabi festival has a special significance for both Hindus and Sikhs, since it marks the New Year day of the Vikram era and the anniversary of the founding of the Sikh khalsa?
30. Name the Holy Mountain near Palitana.
31. Which beneficent organization was founded by Henri Dunant?
32. What is a nimbus cloud?

33. With what feats do you associate the name of Jessop?
34. Of which famous book was Colonel Tod the author?
35. Who was Dr. Goebbels?
36. What debt of gratitude does India owe Lord Attlee?
37. On what occasion are orange blossoms commonly worn?
38. What does the Latin phrase 'id est' mean?
39. With what institution is the name of St. John associated?
40. What is Whipsnade?
41. What was the R-101?
42. For what achievement is Colonel Gorgas of the U.S. best known?
43. What is the chief city of Ladakh?
44. Where in Britain is the annual meeting of the National Rifle Association held?
45. Where is the Strait of Messina?
46. What two countries were separated by the Maginot Line?
47. In the first week of which month is the Vanmahotsava celebrated?
48. To whom did Churchill refer, when he said: 'Never in the field of human conflict was so much owed by so many to so few'?
49. Of what country is Saigon the capital?
50. What does a machometer measure?

PAPER

3 | —————

1. Who is said to have had a face that launched a thousand ships?
2. Where is the first of the Hindustan Machine Tools factories?
3. Who was the greatest comedian of silent motion pictures?

4. Where is the city of Zurich, the largest in the country?
5. Which is the largest religious minority in India, numbering over 50 million?
6. Give the Arabic equivalent of MCM.
7. Who, without sight or hearing, not only learnt to read but became a distinguished writer?
8. Who was the first Holy Roman Emperor?
9. What drug is found in tobacco?
10. What, according to the proverb, is the mother of invention?
11. Which organization in India puts the ISI mark on goods in token of their good quality?
12. Name the famous Indian woman painter who died in 1941 at the age of 28 and whose art was influenced by modern French painters like Gauguin and who is regarded as the greatest painter of modern India.
13. What social reform in Hindu society did Gandhiji try most to bring about?
14. On which multipurpose scheme in the U.S.A. is the Damodar Valley Scheme in India modelled?
15. What province of South Africa is known as 'The Garden Province'?
16. What name is given to the French Foreign office?
17. What name has been chosen for the new capital of Pakistan, being built about 19 km from Rawalpindi?
18. Name the U.S. President who put forward his famous Fourteen Points at the Versailles Peace Conference of 1919 as a basis for peace.
19. To what constellation does Polaris or the Pole Star belong?
20. Who was the Roman god of fire and metal-working?

32 —————

1. How many grammes are roughly equivalent to one tola?
2. Who invented television in 1923?
3. In which town is the Shakespeare Memorial Theatre?
4. What island off the China coast became a British possession in 1842?
5. Name the South Indian mathematician who became an F.R.S. in 1918 and died in 1920 when he was only 32 years old.
6. What newspaper is looked upon as the authoritative mouthpiece of the Chinese Government?
7. Name the family residence of the Nehrus at Allahabad.
8. What political party in undivided India fought to secure Pakistan?
9. What name is given to the energy which a body acquires as a result of motion?
10. Name the British scientist who noticed in 1928 that a mould, which had accidentally landed on one of the dishes in which he grew bacteria, had killed all the bacteria round about it.
11. Which rock-cut temple has the appearance of a small man-made mountain, imitating the heavenly abode of Lord Shiva?
12. Which ancient people invented the decimal system of notation?
13. What is the Cr.P.C. in India?
14. Who composed the Pastoral Symphony?
15. Which animal is an emblem of Russia?
16. Who was the first man to run the mile in under four minutes?
17. Who originated the Penny Postage in England in 1840, the world's first postage stamp?

18. The result of which battle was conveyed by the message: 'Two pearls have been dissolved, 22 gold mohurs have been lost and of the silver and copper, the total cannot be cast'?
19. Which Sikh Guru was executed by Aurangzeb for his refusal to change his religion?
20. Which country in Africa is the biggest producer of palm oil and groundnuts?

PAPER

33

1. Name the Hindu god of the skies whose capital city was the most beautiful in the Seven Worlds and at whose court there were hundreds of dancers and musicians.
2. In Greek mythology, who was the 'legendary king of the sea'?
3. For how long is the U.S. President elected?
4. What game begins with the blowing of a bugle?
5. Which journal holds Children's International Art Exhibitions in Delhi every year?
6. Which is the highest female voice?
7. Which country has a newsagency called the Antara?
8. Which Himalayan Valley is known as 'The Valley of the Gods'?
9. Name the modern Bengali painter who is famous for basing his art on Indian folk art?
10. What sect of Muslims chiefly celebrates the Mohurram festival?
11. What country in West Asia had formerly a name which literally meant 'The land between two rivers'?
12. Name one mainland country in S.E. Asia where Hindu kingdoms were set up during the first to fifteenth centuries.

13. Which is the most famous collection of Greek fables?
14. How many villages are there in India—3, 5, 7, 9, 11 lakhs?
15. Which African country took the name ‘Zambia’ after becoming free in October 1964?
16. Where in India is a 19 ft (about 6 m)-high, three-headed figure called ‘Trimurti’?
17. Who is popularly called Tommy Atkins?
18. Which country with a population of about 40 million is the most populous country in Africa?
19. Which new all-weather major port has been developed in Orissa with Yugoslav help, 8 km south of the mouth of the Mahanadi and 96 km east of Cuttack to help export 2 million tons of iron ore annually?
20. Who is considered the greatest saint-poet of Gujarat, one of whose hymns, ‘Vaishnav jan to tene kahiye’, was one of Gandhiji’s favourite hymns?

PAPER

34 —

1. Who declared in his inscriptions that he was ready to work for his people at all times and in all places: in his carriage, garden, bedroom or at his meals?
2. Which two Rakshasas or Demons are supposed by the Hindus to cause eclipses of the sun and the moon?
3. What 98 km-long canal opened in 1895 joins the North and the Baltic seas?
4. Of which country is Orinoco the chief river?
5. What does the V-sign, made by holding up the index and middle fingers, stand for?
6. Who introduced this sign during the Second World War?
7. What soft, fibrous, grey, mineral substance can be made into fire-proof fabrics and used as a heat-insulating material?

8. When was the North Pole first conquered?
9. What name is given to the fishing boats, made of logs of wood tied together, used on the coasts of South India and Sri Lanka?
10. Of which industry is Manchester one of the biggest centres?
11. Who was the first Emperor of Rome?
12. What is the popular name for chloropicrin gas?
13. On what river has the 107-metre-high and 1450-metre-long Nagarjunsagar Dam been built, at a cost of over Rs. 150 crores?
14. What reform movement in Hinduism, of the late 19th century, laid emphasis on pure Vedic doctrines?
15. What series of spacecraft has the U.S.A. been sending up to probe Venus and Mars?
16. Where is the Mula Gandhakuti Vihar, a modern Buddhist temple, which has some very fine frescoes painted by a Japanese artist?
17. In which art has Jacob Epstein distinguished himself?
18. What barrage on the Ganga is being built to preserve the port of Calcutta from the danger of silting?
19. With what manufacture do you associate the Bessemer process?
20. Of what country is Dar-es-Salam the capital?

PAPER

35

1. Name the kind of mosquitoes which cause malaria.
2. Who, in Hindu mythology, is the king of the birds?
3. Which country has a famous unit in its army called the Foreign Legion, manned by men of many nations?
4. Who invented the Jet engine in 1941?
5. Name the Union Territory which is an enclave in Tamil Nadu.
6. Who compiled the Koran?

7. Name the new international language which aims at promoting world culture, invented by Dr. Ludwig Zamenhof of Warsaw in 1887.
8. Who made the well-known land settlement in Akbar's empire?
9. The waters of which dam will submerge the world-famous rock-cut Nubian temples of Abu Simbel?
10. Name India's first atomic power station which is designed to generate 400 mw of electricity.
11. What gulf lies between India and Sri Lanka?
12. What name is given to the science dealing with the atmosphere and weather—winds, moisture, temperature etc.?
13. Which nation was called 'A Nation of Shopkeepers' by Napoleon?
14. Name the three-day festival held in Tamil Nadu in mid-January which corresponds to the Maha Sankranti festival of Northern India.
15. For what manufacture is the Clyde region in Scotland one of the most important centres in the world?
16. Which four-day harvest festival of Kerala, held in August-September, is celebrated with feasting, boat-racing, song and dance?
17. Which Greek philosopher used to live in a tub?
18. What is the designation of the British Finance Minister?
19. Who introduced the present western calendar in 45 B.C.?
20. Which famous character of fiction was always hoping for 'something to turn up' and is proverbial for cheerful optimism?

REVISION PAPER VII

1. What two seas are joined by the Kaiser Wilhelm Canal?
2. What unit of the French Army is made up of men from many countries?
3. Name the process of steel making which uses a blast of air to remove carbon from molten iron.
4. What region is believed by the Hindus to be ruled by Indra?
5. What war in ancient times was caused by the abduction of Helen?
6. What was the profession of the god Vulcan?
7. What theatre in England is devoted almost exclusively to the staging of Shakespeare's plays?
8. Of whom is Garuda the king?
9. Which of the Poles was first conquered on 7th April, 1909?
10. What are catamarans?
11. By what name was Poseidon known to the Romans?
12. With what is the start of a game of polo announced?
13. What is the chief river of Venezuela?
14. Which is the largest city of Switzerland?
15. Give the Roman equivalent of 1757.
16. With what family is Anand Bhavan, Allahabad, associated?
17. For what unique achievement is Helen Keller famous?
18. From what do we get nicotine?
19. What was the chief demand of the Muslim League in Undivided India?
20. Kulu valley is known as 'The Valley of the ____'.
21. With which art do you connect Jamini Roy?
22. What name did Sir Alexander Fleming give the new mould discovered by him?

23. By what other name is Charles the Great of France better known? 4

24. Where is the rock-cut Kailasa temple? 4

25. Which is the most important festival observed by Shia Muslims? 4

26. What town in Lancashire, the fourth largest in Britain, is the centre of the English cotton manufacturing industry? 4

27. For the compilation of what great book was Abu Bakr responsible? 5

28. With what reform is the name of Todar Mal chiefly connected? 5

29. What is the scientific name for tear gas? 5

30. What great dam has been built on the Krishna river in Andhra? 5

31. What was the former name of Iraq, meaning 'The land between two rivers'? 5

32. With what art do you associate Amrita Sher Gill? 5

33. Which of Beethoven's symphonies depicts scenes from the countryside? 5

34. About how many lakh villages are there in India? 5

35. Which is the finest of modern Buddhist temples at Sarnath? 5

36. Name the most distinguished of modern British sculptors who was responsible for the statue of 'Rima' in Hyde Park. 5

37. On what river is the Farraka Barrage being built? 6

38. Where is the Gulf of Mannar? 6

39. Who called the British 'A Nation of Shopkeepers'? 6

40. What is the capital of Tanzania? 6

41. In which state is the harvest festival of Pongal celebrated with great enthusiasm? 6

42. And in which, the festival of Onam? 7

43. For what gigantic piece of sculpture are the Elephanta Caves best known? 7

44. For what reform is Sir Rowland Hill famous? 8

45. What is the Quai d'Orsay? 8

16. What country has built a new capital called Islamabad?
17. In whose reign did Guru Teg Bhahadur suffer martyrdom?
18. Which devotional song of Narsimha Mehta was one of Gandhiji's favourite songs?
19. Which region of Scotland is one of the greatest centres of the shipbuilding industry in the world?
20. What post in India is equivalent to that of a Chancellor of the Exchequer in Britain?

PAPER

36

1. Who invented Radar in 1934?
2. Name the river whose waters are shared by Gujarat, Maharashtra, and Madhya Pradesh.
3. What name is given to the Muslim sect which venerates the memory of Hassan and Hussain?
4. And the Muslim sect which opposed them and was responsible for their death?
5. What were Belsen and Auschwitz?
6. Name the Indian community, once a ruling caste which is said to be descended from the Hun and Scythian invaders of India.
7. What trophy, instituted in 1961, is awarded to the winner of the Zonal Cricket Championship of India?
8. What island in Indonesia still professes a form of Hinduism?
9. What mark describes the percentage of gold in an alloy?
10. What was the title of the eldest son of the king of France from 1349 to 1830?
11. Who compiled the 'Dharma-Sootra' about 200 B.C. —100 A.D., dealing with the rites, laws, customs and social ideas of the Hindus?

12. Which Muslim King is credited with no less than 300 public works—hospitals, colleges, mosques, bridges, canals, etc.?
13. On what river does Ayodhya stand?
14. Which ancient king was the author of three Sanskrit plays—Ratnavali, Priyadarsika and Nagananda?
15. Which Muslim king saved India from the invasions of the Mongols in the 14th century?
16. Which Indian language, originating around Delhi in the 13th century A.D., has a name, which literally means 'the language of the camp'?
17. Through what people did the knowledge of such great inventions as paper, gunpowder and the mariner's compass come from China to Europe?
18. What name was given to the signal given by church bells in medieval England at 8 or 9 p.m. for putting out all fires and lights?
19. In what part of our body is the sense of balance located, the disturbance of which causes sea-sickness?
20. What novel by Harriet Beecher Stowe about the life of slaves in the United States, played an important part in the abolition of slavery?

PAPER

37 —————

1. What name is given to the process by which rubber is treated with sulphur and heat to make it more elastic and durable?
2. How many carats is pure gold?
3. Which Roman god had wings on his shoulders?
4. How much of the Indian nation's income— $\frac{1}{4}$, $\frac{1}{3}$, $\frac{2}{3}$, $\frac{3}{4}$ —is derived from agriculture?
5. Which great country observes its Independence Day on 4th July?

6. Who wrote: ' What's in a name? that which we call a rose, by any other name would smell as sweet '?
7. In what city was a great temple called the Parthenon?
8. What creatures are the world's greatest diggers—far outnumbering all other diggers?
9. Which bird keeps standing up while hatching its single egg?
10. Which manufacturing industry is India's second biggest foreign-exchange earner?
11. Which strait separates Malaysia from Sumatra?
12. What layer of the atmosphere extends from about 60 to 120 miles (96 to 193 km) and makes possible long-range wireless communication through reflection of short radio waves?
13. What company, founded to trade in furs, played a great part in the opening up of Canada?
14. Which Australian bird has an egg equal in contents to a dozen hen's eggs?
15. Name the former German colony which was entrusted to the Union of South Africa to administer as a Mandate by the League of Nations and which it refuses to place under U.N. Trusteeship.
16. Where is a new port being developed in West Bengal to relieve the pressure on Calcutta?
17. What is the source—vegetable, mineral or animal—of turpentine?
18. What non-European country has a range of mountains called the Southern Alps?
19. What river project, mooted in 1956 by ECAFE, is planned to bring prosperity to Laos, Vietnam, Cambodia and Thailand?
20. What incident in 1922, in which some policemen were burnt alive by a mob, led Gandhiji to withdraw the Civil Disobedience Movement, which he called a ' Himalayan Blunder '?

38 —

1. Who betrayed his master with a kiss for thirty pieces of silver?
2. Name the fifteenth century versatile genius of Italy who was an artist, sculptor, inventor, engineer and architect.
3. Which is the chief Malayalam-speaking state in India?
4. What property of light makes water seem shallower than it actually is?
5. How many states made up the U.S.A. at the time of the Declaration of Independence in 1776?
6. What white bird is often seen in attendance on grazing cows and buffaloes, picking up the insects disturbed by the hoofs of the cattle?
7. Where is the National Defence College located, for imparting advanced training to senior officers of the three services?
8. With which famous novel do you connect the phrase 'Big brother is watching you'?
9. On what era is the National Calendar of India based?
10. Who was known by the title of 'Ataturk'?
11. Which country is the biggest producer of tin in the world?
12. Name the continent in which there is a small country called Guyana in which the majority of the population is of Indian origin.
13. Which member of the vulture family, found in the Andean mountains of South America and in California, is one of the largest of all living birds?
14. What is the E.C.M., set up in 1958?
15. Which is the fastest-moving snake?
16. Name the inventor of the cinematograph or the first successful camera for taking moving pictures in 1889.

17. Who is known as the Saint of Dakshineshwar?
18. Name the greatest of the Norse gods who was looked upon as the king of all the gods and the father and creator of man?
19. Which port is being developed in Tamil Nadu as a major deep-sea and all-weather port?
20. What National Week is celebrated in India in the first week of October?

PAPER

39

1. Name the famous character of fiction who is said to have tilted at windmills, mistaking them for monsters.
2. In which Indian State does the majority of the population belong to the Muslim religion?
3. What is the designation of the Foreign Minister of the U.S.A.?
4. What name is given to the policy of keeping the Whites and Blacks separate in South Africa?
5. What is the speed of sound in feet per second at sea-level?
6. Who won the Third Battle of Panipat in 1761?
7. Name the atom of an element having a nuclear mass different from that of other atoms of the same element, although chemically identical—some of these being used in medicine and industry.
8. In what war was the nursing profession born?
9. Which is the chief Kannada-speaking state in India?
10. Name a disease of children caused by improper feeding and lack of vitamin D, in which a child comes to have bowed legs, bad teeth, and a pigeon chest.
11. In which city of South India is the Rashtrapati Nilayam or President's house?
12. From which city does the treaty, which is the basis of the European Common Market, take its name?

13. What organization is called the ECOSOC?
14. After whom are the reforms of 1909 known, which conceded separate electorates to Muslims?
15. Where in Haryana is a great fair held on the occasion of a solar eclipse?
16. Which North Indian festival corresponds to the Navaratri festival of Western and Southern India?
17. When was V. E. Day?
18. Name the fifth century writer who is regarded as the greatest grammarian of Sanskrit.
19. Which African country became free in 1964 under the new name of Malawi?
20. What line of latitude forms the boundary line between Canada and the U.S.A?

PAPER

40 —————

1. What do we call a stroke in billiards in which the player hits both the red and the opponent's ball?
2. What animal helped man in ancient times to carry trade and art to distant lands and to build large empires by conquest?
3. Of the three groups of islands in the Arabian Sea belonging to India, which is the most important?
4. What do we call a tiny sand heap in golf from which the ball is first played at each hole?
5. What is the Russian Parliament called?
6. Which of the Seven Wonders of the ancient world stood at Rhodes?
7. Which is the second largest industrial power in the world?
8. Which state in India is the second biggest in area?
9. Where is the National Institute of Sports for training first-class coaches located?

10. Where in Kerala has the Equatorial Rocket-Launching Base been set up to fire meteorological rockets?
11. What name is given to the underground railway in Paris and Moscow?
12. What people came to India in the eighth century A.D. as religious refugees and settled in Western India?
13. What bugle call is sounded as a token of grief?
14. Name the trophy for the All-India Inter-School Football Tournament (Little Durand) played at Delhi.
15. How many non-permanent members are there in the Security Council of the U.N.?
16. Name the manned space craft which was the first to effect a link-up in space with another unmanned craft already in orbit on 11th March, 1966.
17. What script is used for writing most European languages?
18. Which Indian state has the biggest Buddhist population in India?
19. Name the building, the largest office building in the world, in which the Headquarters of the U.S. Defence Department is housed in Washington.
20. In a part of which Indian state is the Dogri language spoken?

REVISION PAPER VIII

1. At what is Don Quixote said to have tilted?
2. Who was betrayed by Judas Iscariot with a kiss?
3. In which mountain range will you come across the condor?
4. With what game do you associate a cannon?
5. And, a tee?
6. Name the martyrs whose memory is especially cherished by the Shia sect of Muslims.

7. From what industry is two-thirds of India's national income derived? 3

8. From what foreign invaders are the Rajputs believed to have descended? 3

9. What is the chief language spoken in Kerala? 3

10. For what championship is the Duleepsinghji Trophy awarded? 3

11. On what date is the Independence Day of the U.S.A. celebrated? 3

12. What department of the U.S. Government deals with foreign affairs? 3

13. What National Institute is located at Patiala? 3

14. With what country do you connect the policy of apartheid? 3

15. What battle fought in 1761 proved disastrous to the Marathas? 3

16. What is the chief language spoken in Karnataka? 4

17. What profession had its origin in the Crimean War? 4

18. What is the chief religion of the people of Bali? 4

19. Name the 2,400-year old great temple of Athena (Minerva) on the Acropolis at Athens. 4

20. Who wrote the novel 'Nineteen Eighty-Four'? 4

21. In which two cities is the underground railway called the Metro? 4

22. The deficiency of which vitamin causes rickets in children? 4

23. By what title was Mustafa Kemal Pasha known? 4

24. What is the extent of the ionosphere? 4

25. For organizing what trade was the Hudson Bay Company set up? 4

26. The heir to the throne of which country was known as the Dauphin? 4

27. What oil, obtained from pine trees, is used for making paints and varnishes? 4

28. Of what metal is Malaysia the world's biggest producer? 5

29. Of which peninsula is the river Mekong the chief river? 5

30. Where did the Colossus, a 120 ft. (36.58 m.)-high bronze statue of Apollo, made about 280 B.C., stand astride the entrance of a harbour in ancient times?
31. In what respect does the Black Mamba of South Africa surpass all other snakes?
32. What U.N. body concerns itself with the improvement of social and economic conditions in all countries?
33. With what invention do you associate the name of William Friese-Greene?
34. On what subject is Manu a great authority?
35. From whose invasions did Alauddin Khilji save India?
36. For what is the Subrato Trophy awarded?
37. What nickname is given to 8th May, 1945?
38. By what new name is Nyasaland now known?
39. What airport serving New York is known after a former mayor of the city?
40. Of the seven holy places of Hinduism, which lies on the Saryu river?
41. How did Gandhiji describe the Civil Disobedience Movement after the Chauri Chaura incident?
42. How many permanent members are there in the Security Council of the U.N.?
43. What school of Indian classical music generally employs the violin as an accompaniment to a singer?
44. What countries are separated by the 49th Parallel?
45. For what people was Odin, the Supreme God?
46. Which is the biggest range of mountains in New Zealand?
47. With what sense are the semi-circular canals of the ear connected?
48. Of how many carats are gold ornaments usually made in India?
49. What country in South America has a large population of Indian origin?
50. What department of the U.S. Government is referred to as the Pentagon?

4. Thailand

5. Cambodia

Name the Foreign Ministers of the following countries:—

6. U.S.S.R.

7. France

8. Canada

9. Japan

10. West Germany

Name the Indian Ambassadors to:—

11. U.S.S.R.

12. France

13. U.S.A.

14. Japan

15. Nepal

Name the High Commissioners of:—

16. India to Australia

17. Australia to India

18. India to Canada

19. Canada to India

20. Britain to India

PAPER

43

Name the Union Minister for:—

1. Parliamentary Affairs.

2. Law.

3. Commerce.

4. Atomic Energy.

5. Shipping.

Name the holders of the following important posts:—

6. Governor of the Reserve Bank.

7. Comptroller and Auditor-General of India.

8. Attorney-General of India.
9. Solicitor-General of India.
10. Chief Justice of India.

Name the Chairmen of the following:—

11. Planning Commission.
12. University Grants Commission.
13. Atomic Energy Commission.
14. National Book Trust.
15. Rajya Sabha.
16. Lok Sabha.

Name the following:—

17. Deputy Chairman, Planning Commission.
18. Deputy Chairman, Rajya Sabha.
19. Deputy Chairman, Lok Sabha.
20. The Chief Election Commissioner.

PAPER

44 —————

Name:—

1. The country whose dwarf variety of wheat is being increasingly adopted in India to increase wheat production.
2. The first Indian State to be constituted on the linguistic principle.
3. The only Indian State which has adopted English as its official language permanently.
4. The General Secretary of the Soviet Communist Party and the most powerful man in the country.
5. The country which had to leave the Commonwealth in 1961 owing to its racial policies.
6. The town in Indonesia where the first Afro-Asian Conference was held in 1955.
7. The American Negro leader who was awarded the Nobel Peace Prize in 1964.

8. The country which is the Chairman of the International Control Commission for Vietnam.
9. The city after which are named the proposals made by some Asian countries to solve the Indo-Chinese conflict.
10. The three bodies set up by the Indian Government to promote art and culture.

Name the latest recipients of the following awards:—

11. The Nobel Prize for Literature.
12. The Nobel Prize for Peace.
13. The Nehru Award.
14. The Kalinga Award.
15. The Indian recipient of the Magsaysay Award.
16. Bharata Ratna.

As what are the following dates celebrated in India:—

17. January 11?
18. January 30?
19. October 20?
20. What international day is celebrated on May 8?

PAPER

45

UN QUIZ

1. Name the Permanent Representatives of the following countries to the U.N.:—

1. India.
2. U.S.A.
3. U S S.R.
4. Britain.
5. Pakistan.

2. Where are the headquarters of the following U.N. bodies:—

6. F.A.O. (Food and Agricultural Organization) ?

7. U.N.E.S.C.O. (United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organisation) ?
8. I.C.A.O. (International Civil Aviation Organization) ?
9. U.P.U. (Universal Postal Union) ?
10. I.A.E.A. (International Atomic Energy Agency) ?
11. E.C.A.F.E. (Economic Commission for Asia and the Far East) ?
12. What U.N. body tries to ease trade barriers between nations ?
13. And which provides technical know-how and skills to less developed countries ?

Name the following :—

14. Managing Director of I.M.F.
15. President World Bank.
16. Director-General of F.A.O.
17. Director-General of U.N.E.S.C.O.
18. Director-General of W.H.O.
19. The Indian who is Under-Secretary of the U.N.
20. What international year is being observed this year by the U.N. ?

PAPER

46 —————

Where are the following important Scientific Institutions located :—

1. Central Glass and Ceramic Research Institute.
2. Central Scientific Instruments Organization.
3. Indian Institute of Petroleum.
4. National Geophysical Research Institute.
5. Indian Science Institute.
6. The Central Water, Power and Irrigation Research Centre.
7. The Indian Agricultural Research Institute.
8. The Indian Veterinary Research Institute.

9. National Dairy Research Institute.

10. The Central Rice Research Institute.

Name the rivers with which the following irrigation projects are connected:—

11. The 47·24-metre high and 612·6-metre long Massanjore Dam (now called Canada Dam) in West Bengal.

12. The 123·6-metre high dam being constructed 3·2 km upstream of Kalagarh in the Garhwal district of Uttar Pradesh.

13. The joint undertaking of the Governments of Andhra Pradesh and Karnataka under which a 2450-m long and 49·30-m high dam has been constructed at Mallapuram.

14. The multipurpose project in the Hoshangabad district of Madhya Pradesh which envisages the construction of a 1330-m long dam to provide irrigation facilities to 3·2 lakh hectares annually.

15. The project in the Bijapur district of Karnataka which will consist of two dams, 1631 and 6949 m long, to provide irrigation facilities for 24,282 hectares.

Name the States which will benefit from the following power projects:—

16. The Machkund project to generate 1,14,750 kw of electricity.

17. Dhuvaran Thermal Power Station.

18. Srisailam Hydro-electric Project.

19. The Koyna Project.

20. The Sharavati Hydro-electric Prjoect.

PAPER

47

DEVELOPMENT PROJECTS QUIZ

Of the Public sector oil refineries, name the site of the one located in:—

1. Assam, which has been set up with Rumanian help.

2. Bihar, which has been set up with Russian help.
3. Gujarat, which has also been established with Russian help.
4. Kerala, which is being set up in collaboration with an Indian firm and Phillips Petroleum of the U.S.A.
5. South-east India which has been set up in collaboration with the National Iranian Oil Co and AMOCO, an American firm.

Where are the following public sector (Government-owned) undertakings located:—

6. Hindustan Photo Films Manufacturing Co. Ltd., which has been set up with French assistance to produce X-ray, roll and graphic art films and photo paper.
7. The Kerala unit of Hindustan Machine Tools Ltd.
8. And a similar unit in Andhra Pradesh.
9. A plant set up in West Bengal with Russian help to manufacture ophthalmic glass (for spectacles).
10. A heavy steel foundry, also in West Bengal, to meet the requirements of Indian railways for heavy castings.
11. A heavy electricals plant in Uttar Pradesh, set up with Russian help.
12. A heavy power-equipment plant being set up in Andhra Pradesh with Czechoslovakian help.
13. A high-pressure boiler project being set up in Tamil Nadu also with Czechoslovakian help.

Name the following:—

14. The Government-assisted factory which manufactures metre-gauge steam locomotives.
15. The Company which, besides Perambur, produces about 300 broad gauge coaches.
16. The place in Rajasthan where a precision instruments plant is being set up with Russian help to manufacture electronic and electro-magnetic instruments.
17. The place in Kerala where a mechanical instruments plant is being set up also with Russian help to make mechanical hydraulic and pneumatic instruments.

18. The place in Bihar where a heavy machine-building plant is being set up with Russian help.
19. The location of the D.D.T. factory in Northern India set up with the help of UNICEF and WHO.
20. And of a similar factory in Kerala.

PAPER

48

AIR QUIZ

Of the following aircraft in the I.A.F. fleet:—

(a) SU-7's (b) Caribous (c) An-12's (d) C-119's
(e) Viscounts (f) MI-4's (g) HS-748's (h) Alouettes—
which are:—

1. British-built transport aircraft?
2. French-built helicopters, now being built at Hindustan Aircrafts, Bangalore?
3. Canadian-built freighter aircraft?
4. Russian-made freighter aircraft?
5. U.S.-made freighter aircraft?
6. Indian-built transport aircraft, now being made at Kanpur?
7. Russian-built helicopters?
8. Russian-built supersonic jet fighter-bombers, of which India has received about a hundred?

Where are the following training establishments of the Indian Air Force located:—

9. The Air Force Administrative College which trains officers in various ground duties?
10. The Air Force Technical College which trains officers in engineering, signals, armament, and electrical engineering?
11. The School for Training Flying Instructors?
12. The School for higher staff duties in combined land-air warfare?

13. The Paratroopers Training School?

Of the complex of factories for the manufacture of MIG-21 fighter aircraft, which India is to build with Russian help, where is located the one which will make the:—

14. Airframe?

15. And the engine?

16. And the electronic equipment?

Of the aircraft being built by Hindustan Aircraft Limited, Bangalore, name:—

17. The subsonic jet fighter which distinguished itself in the Indo-Pakistan War of 1965.

18. And the supersonic jet fighter being developed there.

19. The all-metal, two-seater aircraft for basic flying training being developed to replace Tiger Moths.

20. The Jet trainer aircraft being developed there.

PAPER

49 —

NAVAL QUIZ

1. Name the type of Naval ship which forms the core of a Naval task force and 'the eyes and ears' of the Navy.

2. Which ship in the Indian Navy is of the above type?

To what class or type of Naval ship do the following units of the Indian Navy belong:—

3. INS Mysore and Delhi?

4. INS Rajput, Rana, Ranjit, Godavari, Gomati and Ganga?

5. INS Brahmaputra, Beas, Betwa, Kirpan, Kuthar, Talwar and Trisul?

6. INS Cauvery, Kistna and Tir?

7. INS Konkan, Karwar, Kakinada, Cannanore, Cuddalore, Bassein and Bimlipatam.

8. INS Darshak?

9. INS Ajay, Abhay and Akshay?

Name the following training institutions of the Indian Navy:—

10. The premier training establishment, comprising Technical Schools for gunnery, communication, navigation and torpedo and anti-submarine.
11. The Naval Air Station, having the training aircraft of the Navy and some Technical Schools.
12. The Centre for training Mechanical Engineers and artificers.
13. The Centre for training officers and men of the Electrical Branch of the Service.
14. The Centre for training new recruits coming into the Navy as sailors.
15. The Centre for training officers and men of the Supply and Secretariat Branch.

Name the following Naval establishments:—

16. The one located at Port Blair to patrol the Andaman and Nicobar Islands.
17. The one located at Marmagao.
18. Name the Frigate lost by India in the 1971 war against Pakistan, which has been replaced by INS Nilgiri.

Name the following Officers of the Indian Navy:—

19. The Deputy Chief of the Naval Staff.
20. The Flag Officer Commanding, Indian Fleet.

PAPER

SPORTS QUIZ

Name:—

1. The swimmer who is the first Indian to swim the English Channel both ways.
2. The game in which Rudy Hartono of Indonesia is one of the greatest players today.

3. The Australian woman swimmer who was the first to do the 100 metres free style in less than a minute.
4. The city where the Olympic Games will be held in 1976.
5. The present Indian Champion in chess.
6. And the World Champion in chess.
7. The Indian Sportsman who won the World Amateur Billiards Championship in 1960.
8. The present Men's Singles World Table Tennis Champion.
9. And the Women's Singles World Table Tennis Champion.
10. The trophy for Men's Singles National Table Tennis Championship.
11. And the present holder of the above.
12. The trophy for Women's Singles National Table Tennis Championship.
13. And the present holder of the above.
Name the present holders of the following world team championship trophies:—
14. The Swaythling Cup (Men's Table Tennis World Championship).
15. The Corbillon Cup (Women's T.T. World Championship).
16. The Thomas Cup (Men's Badminton World Championship).
17. The Uber Cup (Women's Badminton World Championship).
18. The World Soccer Cup.
19. Who is the present Men's Singles Asian Tennis Champion?
20. And the Men's Singles Asian Badminton Champion?

**ANSWERS
TO
GRADED GENERAL
KNOWLEDGE TESTS**

S.C. DATTA



BOOK V

MACMILLAN

ANSWERS
TO
GRADED GENERAL
KNOWLEDGE TESTS

FOR INDIAN SCHOOLS

BOOK V

by
S. C. DATTA, M.A., L.T., Dip.E. (Edin.)
*Former Head of the Faculty of English and General Knowledge,
Mayo College, Ajmer*



THE MACMILLAN CO. OF INDIA LIMITED
BOMBAY **CALCUTTA** **MADRAS** **DELHI**
1974

THE MACMILLAN COMPANY OF INDIA LIMITED
Madras Bombay Calcutta Delhi

Associate companies throughout the world

Copyright © by S. C. Datta, 1964 and 1968

First Edition	1964
Revised	1968
Reprinted	1971, 1972
Reprinted	1973, 1974

PRINTED IN INDIA
BY LETTERPRESS AT THE MACMILLAN ISSD PRESS, MADRAS 600002

PREFACE

This book of Answers is being issued separately in order to enable teachers to use the **Graded General Knowledge Test Papers** for class tests. The questions are so designed that they require mostly one word answers; only in a few cases is a phrase required to answer a question. This feature of the book will make the correction of answers very simple. The teacher can get the pupils to exchange papers and mark each other's work, while he calls out the correct answers.

While every care has been taken to ensure the correctness of the answers at the time of publication, changes brought about by the march of events could render some answers out-of-date. Teachers will, therefore, have to use their own discretion in what to accept as a correct answer. Even when an answer is not rendered inaccurate by external changes, the teacher will have to exercise his discretion in deciding what answers to accept as equally satisfactory. This is all the more necessary when corrections are made by boys who are inclined to be too meticulous. For example, if the teacher calls out 'Islam' as the correct answer to a question they will reject out of hand 'Muslim' as an alternative answer.

The author will be grateful for suggestions from teachers for improving the series.

S. C. Datta.

Note:—Answers to questions on current affairs, which are liable to change, have been omitted, leaving teachers to fill in their gaps themselves.



ANSWERS TO BOOK FIVE

PAPER 1

1. The Black Sea
2. Oscar
3. Ajanta and Bagh
4. Planetarium
5. Argentina
6. Shakuntala
7. The Ganga
8. Kathakali
9. Jonathan Swift
10. Hamburg
11. Sunnis
12. Brasilia
13. Hannibal (247-183 B.C.)
14. The Hcjira or flight of the Prophet from Mecca to Medina
15. St. Thomas
16. Orissa
17. Kozhikode
18. The Zend Avesta
19. Assam
20. Bismarck.

PAPER 2

1. Europe
2. Nelson
3. Television
4. A.D. 1066
5. Belgium
6. October 1 to March 15
7. Islam
8. Food & Agricultural Organization
9. Tripura
10. Nataraja or the Dancing Siva
11. Dhanbad, Bihar
12. Sir Arthur Brown and Sir John Alcock
13. Le Corbusier
14. Dr. Sun Yat Sen
15. Aerodynamics
16. The Gordian Knot
17. Hitler
18. Bhavbhuti
19. The World Cup (formerly the Jules Rimet Cup)
20. Attila, King of the Huns.

PAPER 3

1. Louis Pasteur
2. Economics
3. The Rohinton-Baria Trophy
4. Kubera
5. Charles Lindberg
6. The Spirit of St. Louis
7. Freud
8. Silver
9. Mohurram
10. Snooker
11. Aristotle
12. Japan
13. Tamil Nadu
14. Nanda Devi
15. Dante Aligheri
16. Bara Wafat
17. Entomologists
18. In the same place
19. Rajapur
20. Kosi.

PAPER 4

1. A photo-electric cell
2. Handloom weaving
3. Haiphong
4. Tass
5. Uranium
6. Muhammad Ghori
7. Surat
8. Guru Gobind Singh
9. Khalsa or the Pure
10. Gujarat
11. Bharat Natyam
12. The Rajaji Game Sanctuary
13. The Brahmaputra
14. Nangal
15. The Warsak Dam
16. Louis Bleriot
17. James Boswell
18. Pericles
19. Carthage
20. Surveyor I.

PAPER 5

1. Eire
2. Burma
3. The Nagas
4. Kalidasa
5. Pt. Jawaharlal Nehru
6. Surdasa
7. Chairman
8. The Parsi New Year
9. Peking
10. Madagascar
11. In Sri Lanka, at Kandy
12. Sirius
13. Vishakhapatnam
14. Lord Tennyson
15. 3535 miles (5689 km)
16. Guru Arjun, the Fifth Guru
17. The tombs of Hassan and Hussain at Karbala
18. Sir Edwin Lutyens
19. Virgil
20. Cicero.

REVISION PAPER I

1. Canis Major
2. Rabies
3. The Russian News Agency
4. The Battle of Hastings
5. Asia Minor
6. The Cockpit of Europe
7. The Garba
8. Painting
9. Indonesia
10. The first crossing of the Atlantic in an aeroplane
11. The Mughuls
12. Of head-hunting
13. Psycho-analysis
14. The Martyrdom of Hassan and Hussain
15. Karbala
16. Alexander
17. The Sone
18. F.A.O.
19. Photographic
20. The Salween
21. 5689 km
22. The Devadasis or temple dancers
23. Brijbhaska
24. Dehra Dun
25. China
26. The Battle of Port Arthur
27. For making the first crossing of the English Channel in an aeroplane
28. The Divine Comedy
29. Chandigarh
30. The Ramayana and the Mahabharata
31. Pateti
32. The Life of Dr. Johnson
33. Insects
34. China
35. Gulliver's Travels
36. Alexander the Great
37. Ibid
38. Athens
39. The Battle of Trafalgar, 1805
40. Sir Herbert Baker
41. Tulsidas
42. Malati Madhava
43. Rio de Janeiro
44. The Scourge of God
45. Bihar
46. The Punic Wars
47. The Aeneid
48. The World Soccer Championship
49. Crossing the Alps with elephants
50. Calicut.

PAPER 6

1. Lahore
2. Bankim Chandra Chatterji
3. Pravda
4. Moses
5. Marathon
6. Hazrat Ali
7. Bauxite
8. Rangoli
9. Lord Canning
10. Of Artemis or Diana
11. Samuel Morse
12. Tulsidas
13. At Cochin
14. Charles Goodyear, 1839
15. Siam or Thailand
16. France
17. The Olympic Games
18. The preamble to the U. N. Charter
19. The Bosphorus
20. Cotopaxi in the Andes of Ecuador, 19,613 ft (5978 m).

PAPER 7

1. Mathematics
2. Errors and omissions excepted
3. The Corps Diplomatique
4. The Santhals
5. Paris
6. Rumania
7. 1/15th
8. Morocco
9. Rowing
10. Kalidasa
11. Lieutenant
12. Dynamo
13. Flax
14. Blue
15. At Chittaranjan
16. The Louvre
17. Henry Slocum
18. The Cenotaph
19. Burma
20. The St. Lawrence Seaway.

PAPER 8

1. The falcon
2. Java
3. Kerala
4. Chequers
5. In Kutch
6. The Renaissance
7. Caracas
8. Tchaikovsky
9. South Africa
10. The French President's
11. Wilhelm Rontgen's
12. Martin Luther (1483-1546)
13. In Sri Lanka
14. Aden
15. Michael Faraday
16. An iron lung
17. Paper
18. The Bodleian Library
19. The Acropolis
20. Mackerel.

PAPER 9

1. Shakespeare, in 'As You Like It'
2. China
3. Jasmine
4. The Ford Foundation
5. Aurora Borealis
6. Aqualung
7. Jacobabad in

Sind 8. Kuala Lumpur 9. Chicago 10. The Pope 11. Pachmarhi
12. Cricket 13. Rajasthan 14. Jaya Deva 15. Job 16. Africa
17. The Security Council 18. Mexico 19. Air Raid Precautions
20. Sphygmomanometer.

PAPER 10

1. The white rhinoceros 2. Allahabad 3. The Seine 4. Uranium
5. China 6. The Lily 7. Lunik III 8. King Stork 9. The Hwang
Ho 10. Canada 11. Plato 12. 520 13. Tuberculosis 14. Sikkim
15. By that very fact 16. At Wellington, South India 17. Sub-Lieutenant
18. The middle course 19. Johann Kepler (1571–1630)
20. Sethu Samudram Project.

REVISION PAPER II

1. A deep-sea diver 2. Paris 3. Pakistan 4. Shalimar 5. E. & O.E.
6. The British Prime Ministers' 7. Venezuela 8. Champs Elysées
9. Streptomycin 10. France 11. Hydrogen 12. The General Assembly
13. His son-in-law 14. Wild asses 15. The Veddahs 16. Photographing
the other side of the moon 17. Aluminium 18. Gujarat
19. C. D. 20. The Cox 21. As the hottest place in the Indian sub-
continent 22. Socrates 23. Malaysia 24. In Whitehall, London
25. The Lok Sabha 26. The Elysée Palace 27. The Re-birth of Art
and Learning 28. Gangtok 29. The Satpuras 30. Table Mountain
31. Captain 32. The electric telegraph 33. Geet Govind 34. Ipso
facto 35. Egypt 36. X-rays 37. Wisden 38. Lieutenant 39. Silver
40. Aurora Borealis 41. Via media 42. Blood pressure 43. The laws
of planetary motion 44. Protestantism 45. At Oxford 46. Athens
47. Linen 48. The Indian Staff College 49. A museum and art gallery
in Paris 50. Bhakra Dam.

PAPER 11

1. Britain 2. 'Service Before Self' 3. Newton 4. Charles Darwin
5. Airavata 6. 21 years 7. Every two years 8. One-third 9. Jealousy
10. Mafeking, South Africa, 1908 11. Dushyant 12. Quit India
13. Latex 14. Painting 15. Chaitanya 16. Ministers of State 17. The
death of Aurangzeb 18. Petroleum refining 19. Gutenberg in 1450
20. December 10.

PAPER 12

1. West Point 2. Sandhurst 3. Ballet dancing 4. Chancellor 5. Vijay-
nagar 6. Kharif 7. Belgrade 8. Maya 9. The Brothers Grimm
10. Holland 11. Intelligence Quotient 12. The Regulating Act
13. A battery 14. The Sheffield Shield 15. November 11 16. The
Rajya Sabha 17. Abul Fazal 18. Radio-Sonde 19. 1 $\frac{3}{4}$ 20. Sheikh
Sadi.

PAPER 13

1. The Golden Peacock 2. Yangtze Kiang 3. Sir Malcolm Campbell
4. Holland 5. Allan Octavian Hume 6. Nizam Saqqa 7. Auckland
8. King Canute 9. Bharat Natyam 10. 90 minutes 11. 70 minutes
12. Sialkot 13. On the eastern coast of Sicily 14. Thomas Alva Edison
15. Madhya Pradesh 16. Damodar Valley 17. The Urals
18. The state of affairs previously existing 19. Motor cars and cycles
20. Kalhana.

PAPER 14

1. Leopoldville (now called Kinshasa) 2. Vishakhapatnam 3. U.A.R.
4. Java 5. Fourteen 6. The Phoenicians 7. The speed of sound or 720 m.p.h. (1158.73 km. p.h.) 8. Constantine 9. Bijapur 10. The Tapti
11. Ronald Ross 12. Lake Superior 13. Shanghai 14. The spleen
15. Marathi 16. Fish 17. Economic Commission for Asia and Far East
18. Ganesh Chaturthi 19. Sub judice 20. Rousseau.

PAPER 15

1. The Euphrates and Tigris 2. Wellesley 3. Veins 4. Djakarta
5. Constantinople 6. The Pope 7. The Huns 8. The Marshall Plan
9. Alexandria 10. The Iliad 11. Bachelor of Medicine and Bachelor of Surgery 12. The Siegfried Line 13. St. Peter's, Rome 14. Mridangam
15. Manipuri 16. Andhra 17. Free on rail 18. Cigar making
19. Cheops or Khufu 20. Sir J. J. Thomson.

REVISION PAPER III

1. Talikota, 1565 2. Kinshasa 3. The British Empire 4. Andhra Pradesh
5. Deputy Ministers 6. Ethiopia 7. The heart 8. Indonesia
9. The eastern shore 10. Dr. Alfred Nobel 11. The Bolshoi Theatre
12. Biology 13. The Rajya Sabha 14. West Germany 15. From September to December
16. New Zealand 17. Yugoslavia 18. 1453
19. Gol Gumbaz 20. The 4th and 5th centuries A.D. 21. Granting toleration to Christians
22. The Armada 23. 1773 24. The Boy Scout Movement
25. Sports goods 26. Shakuntala 27. The rubber tree
28. Armistice Day 29. Etna 30. Surat 31. For the reconstruction of Europe
32. That the mosquito is the carrier of malaria 33. In Russia
34. Ain-i-Akbari 35. Tagore 36. Weather reports 37. Status quo
38. The Trojan War 39. 1707 40. Litre 41. Coventry 42. The electron
43. The National Defence Academy, Kharakvasla 44. f.o.r.
45. Havana 46. The Social Contract 47. Rajatarangini 48. Gulistan and Bostan
49. Human Rights Day 50. Abadan.

PAPER 16

1. Apollo 2. Sikkim 3. Leonardo da Vinci 4. Gibraltar 5. Nur Jahan
6. Gharial 7. President F. D. Roosevelt 8. Owls 9. Rabindranath Tagore
10. Varanasi 11. The Terai 12. The Second Battle

of Tarain 13. Haroun-al-Rashid 14. The opossum 15. The Alaskan brown bear 16. The Uber Cup 17. Mirzapore 18. Tupiks 19. Kanchipuram 20. The Society of Jesus or the Jesuits.

PAPER 17

1. The ionosphere 2. Rabi 3. Karnataka 4. Lucknow 5. The Nautilus
6. Eighteen 7. Maharana Pratap 8. Krishna 9. Along the eastern coast of Australia 10. Edison 11. Cotton 12. Radio-activity 13. At Kakul 14. 2·47 acres 15. Bernard Shaw 16. Shrikes 17. An atoll 18. Special United Nations Fund for Economic Development 19. Sanatan Dharma 20. Nagaland.

PAPER 18

1. I.L.O. 2. In the lungs 3. 59 thousand km 4. Charles Kingsley
5. In New Zealand 6. Thailand 7. Bonn 8. Beating the Retreat
9. Paris 10. At Varanasi 11. Akbar 12. Kathak 13. Jataka Tales
14. Asia Minor 15. Kuchipudi 16. Boxing 17. Bharata Ratna
18. The Simon Commission 19. The bicycle 20. Fats.

PAPER 19

1. Fleet Street 2. 1854 3. Mazagaon Docks 4. Madhya Pradesh
5. Zoroastrianism 6. Judaism 7. The Cauvery 8. The Brahmaputra
9. South America 10. Chartered Accountant 11. Death of Asoka
12. Manila 13. North Africa 14. Sir Christopher Wren 15. Regatta or boat races 16. Lloyd's 17. Gopurams 18. Heliograph
19. Tanzania 20. Baron Pierre de Coubertin.

PAPER 20

1. Of fire 2. Twelve 3. Persian 4. Joe Louis 5. Africa 6. Buffalo
7. Varanasi 8. Simla 9. 2414 10. Stupas 11. Zoroastrianism or Parsi religion 12. Film Festivals 13. Literature, music and drama
14. Hernando Cortez (1488–1547) 15. Ootacamund 16. Id-ul-Zuha
17. Timur's Invasion 18. Gobindsagar 19. Whitehall 20. St. Cyr.

REVISION PAPER IV

1. Newspapers 2. March-April 3. The Sun and of Art, Poetry and Medicine 4. The Rajya Sabha 5. Mona Lisa 6. The Residency
7. Westward Ho! 8. Mughul 9. The postal service 10. The Canterbury Plains 11. The Eskimos 12. Crossing under the North Polar ice 13. Roman Catholicism 14. Yama, the god of death 15. Krishnarajsagar Dam 16. West Germany 17. Battle of Haldi Ghati 18. Vishvanath Temple 19. The Great Barrier Reef 20. Iron and Steel
21. 232 B.C. 22. Himachal Pradesh 23. A.D. 1192 24. Curie 25. The Republic Day at Delhi 26. Some sacred Buddhist relic 27. The Philippines 28. Joe Louis 29. Hectare 30. Baghdad 31. Pygmalion
32. Hemu 33. The Atlas Mountains 34. Chogyal 35. St. Paul's Cathe-

dral, London 36. The Buddha 37. Pulitzer Prizes 38. Shipping
39. Mexico 40. Henley 41. Marquis of Queensberry 42. Butcher
birds 43. America 44. Hazrat Ibrahim's 45. South Indian Temples
46. Islands of coral 47. Kanchipuram, formerly Conjeevaram
48. Phonograph 49. Sunlight 50. The Bhakra Dam.

PAPER 21

1. The Niger 2. Ujjain 3. Salt satyagraha 4. Red 5. Vishnu
6. Versailles 7. Madhya Pradesh 8. San Francisco 9. William
Bentinck 10. Flowing water 11. Radha 12. Bowls 13. The Kalahari
desert of S. Africa 14. The Pole Star 15. Mammals 16. Auguste
Piccard 17. Bharat Shri 18. At Ujjain 19. Orissi 20. Pizarro.

PAPER 22

1. Hovercraft 2. The Banihal Pass 3. Soya bean 4. Jules Verne
5. At Nasik 6. Tokyo 7. Vitamins 8. Prahlad 9. Hiranya Kashyapu
10. Quorum 11. Congress 12. Coir 13. The Scandinavian 14. Lord
Dalhousie 15. The Colombo Plan 16. 233 grammes 17. Kariba
Dam 18. The Warsaw Pact 19. Buenos Aires 20. A writ of Habeas
Corpus.

PAPER 23

1. Sheshnag 2. Ahmedabad 3. Ganesha 4. Andhra Pradesh 5. Kathak
6. Boris Pasternak 7. Cape Town 8. Puri 9. A synagogue 10. Cal-
cutta 11. Wembley Stadium 12. Arthashastra 13. The German
Army under Hitler 14. Firozabad near Agra 15. The World Bank
16. Viruses 17. Jason 18. At Khajuraho 19. The Konkan 20. In
Kashmir, 37 miles (60 km) from Jammu.

PAPER 24

1. The Tower of London 2. The United Nations 3. Gaul 4. Daniel
5. Britain 6. Rajasthan 7. Alpana 8. A sextant 9. Louis Braille
10. Kruger 11. Sheep farms 12. Elevators 13. Hindu College,
now called Presidency College, Calcutta founded 1817 14. West
Bengal 15. The Upanishads 16. A stethoscope 17. J. Salk 18. Sicily
19. 65 million 20. May Day or the 1st of May.

PAPER 25

1. 238,860 miles (3,83,122 km) 2. Durvasa Rishi 3. Fellow of the
Royal College of Surgeons 4. Siberia 5. Dr. William Grace 6. John
Bunyan 7. Rats 8. Prithviraj Chauhan 9. Madras 10. At Dilwara,
Mt. Abu 11. Pentathlon 12. At Geneva 13. The Treaty of Ver-
sailles, 1919 14. Fifteen 15. At Hyderabad 16. Dame 17. Tea
18. 12 million 19. Dadabhai Naoroji 20. Venice.

REVISION PAPER V

1. October 24, 1945 2. 238,860 miles (383,122 km) 3. The Spanish Armada, 1588 4. The Kashmir Valley 5. The Gulf of Guinea 6. Rhodesia & Zambia 7. Rath Yatra or the Car Festival 8. Pilgrim's Progress 9. The legislative wing 10. The Jews 11. Vikramaditya 12. The Security Press 13. Dandi 14. Yellow stars 15. That of a lion 16. 200 & 1500 metres 17. He was thrown into the lion's den 18. One cubic foot per second 19. Teak 20. Mother 21. The Dilwara Temples 22. The coconut 23. The Cup Final 24. The Ruhr 25. The Doctrine of Lapse 26. Glass bangles 27. The Palais des Nations 28. The Golden Gate 29. Half 30. Kautilya or Chanakya 31. Meridian 32. The Security Council 33. The Thugs 34. Present a person for trial 35. Zambesi 36. A system of reading for the blind 37. The Salar Jung Museum 38. Cholera 39. In Argentina, South America 40. About 12 million 41. The Bushmen 42. For its medieval Hindu temples 43. In Canada 44. The Kumbh Fair 45. On the west coast of India 46. The heart and lungs 47. Polio vaccine 48. In South Africa 49. Vaishnav Devi 50. The Canal Waters Dispute.

PAPER 26

1. The Greeks 2. For sending messages 3. April 1 4. Bihar from 'Vihar' 5. The St. Lawrence 6. Caliphs or Khalifas 7. The Muslim Calendar 8. A bishop 9. The Isthmus of Suez 10. The Maurya Dynasty 11. Sher Shah's 12. Physiology 13. Nimbus 14. Laddakh 15. Asoka 16. The Moors 17. Saigon 18. Urvashi 19. The Bourbons of France 20. Baisakhi or Vaisakhi.

PAPER 27

1. Yakshas 2. H. F. 24 or Marut 3. Oil or petroleum 4. Sir Syed Ahmed Khan 5. Cuba 6. Salmon 7. The Nile 8. The Gettysburg Address 9. Centaur 10. Thirteen 11. George Washington 12. Mars 13. The Crucifixion of Christ 14. Hitler 15. Henri Dunant 16. Manuscript 17. The seat next to the driver's 18. Jessop 19. The Capitol Hill 20. Members of the State Legislatures.

PAPER 28

1. France 2. Chaucer 3. Deer 4. The Gul Mohur 5. C. R. Das 6. Assam 7. The Sargasso Sea 8. Mohammed Ali Jinnah 9. The Damodar Valley Corporation 10. For Jain temples 11. Colonel Tod 12. Luna-10 of Russia 13. The Indus Valley Civilization 14. Id est (=that is) 15. The Whipsnade Zoo 16. North and South Korea 17. Queen Marie Antoinette 18. The Declaration of (American) Independence, 1776 19. A machometer 20. Colonel Gorgas of the U.S. Army.

PAPER 29

1. Winston Churchill
2. Germany
3. Water
4. The Magna Carta
5. In the cylinder
6. The International Monetary Fund or I.M.F.
7. T. E. Lawrence or Lawrence of Arabia
8. St. John
9. Lead
10. Gwalior Fort
11. Calcium sulphate
12. The U.S.A.
13. Bhartendu Harish Chandra
14. Doctor Goebbels
15. Orange blossoms
16. R. 101
17. The United States
18. Vanmahotsava or the Festival of Tree Planting
19. Julius Caesar
20. Gomateswar.

PAPER 30

1. Motor vessel
2. Jessie Owens
3. Venus
4. Venus IV
5. The Bering Strait
6. In the Sarnath Museum
7. Anuradhapura
8. Lord Rutherford
9. The mynah
10. Johann Strauss
11. The Dutch
12. Sulphuric acid
13. James I
14. Mr. Clement Attlee
15. The Strait of Messina
16. A trawler
17. The Maginot Line
18. Meridians
19. Arabic
20. The Bamboo Curtain.

REVISION PAPER VI

1. Equinox
2. Quaid-i-Azam
3. The Canterbury Tales
4. 1215
5. Combustion
6. Paris
7. The Blue Danube
8. Deshbandhu
9. The founding of the Aligarh Muslim University
10. A mitre
11. Semaphore
12. Canada
13. Speke and Grant
14. Nahorkatiya
15. The Turks
16. The Asokan Lion Capital
17. The splitting of the atom
18. Anno Hejira (=in the year of the Hejira or Muhammad's flight from Mecca to Medina in 622 A.D.)
19. Its brilliant polish
20. As half-men and half-horses
21. In the Atlantic Ocean
22. At Sravanbelagola
23. At Sasaram, 18 km from Dehri-on-Sone
24. Good Friday or the Friday before Easter
25. The Wisest Fool in Christendom
26. Gwalior Fort
27. Lothal
28. Mein Kampf
29. Baisakhi
30. Shatrunjaya
31. The Red Cross
32. A rain-bearing cloud
33. Hurricane hitting at cricket
34. The Annals and Antiquities of Rajasthan
35. The Propaganda Minister of Hitler
36. The Grant of Independence
37. At a Christian wedding
38. That is
39. The Red Cross
40. A zoo near London
41. A great British airship
42. For building the Panama Canal
43. Leh
44. At Bisley
45. Between Italy and Sicily
46. France and Germany
47. July
48. The fighter pilots of the Battle of Britain
49. South Vietnam
50. The speed of an aeroplane in terms of sound.

PAPER 31

1. Helen of Troy
2. At Jalahalli, Bangalore
3. Charles Chaplin
4. Switzerland
5. Muslims
6. 1900
7. Helen Keller
8. Charlemagne (742-814 A.D.)
9. Nicotine
10. Necessity
11. The Indian Standards Institution
12. Amrita Sher Gill
13. The abolition of untouchability
14. The Tennessee Valley Scheme
15. Natal
16. The Quai d'Orsay
17. Islamabad
18. Woodrow Wilson
19. Ursa Minor or the Little Bear
20. Vulcan.

PAPER 32

1. Ten grammes
2. John L. Baird
3. Stratford-on-Avon
4. Hong Kong
5. Srinivasa Ramanujam
6. The People's Daily of Peking
7. Anand Bhavan
8. The Muslim League
9. Kinetic energy
10. Sir Alexander Fleming
11. Kailash, Ellora
12. The Hindus
13. Criminal Procedure Code
14. Beethoven
15. The Bear
16. Roger Bannister of Britain
17. Rowland Hill
18. The Third Battle of Panipat, 1761
19. Guru Teg Bahadur
20. Nigeria.

PAPER 33

1. Indra
2. Neptune
3. For four years
4. Polo
5. Shankar's Weekly
6. Soprano
7. Indonesia
8. The Kulu Valley
9. Jamini Roy
10. The Shias
11. Iraq, formerly Mesopotamia
12. Cambodia, Thailand, Malaya
13. Aesop's Fables
14. Five lakhs
15. Northern Rhodesia
16. At Elephanta, near Bombay
17. A British soldier
18. Nigeria
19. Paradip
20. Narsi Mehta.

PAPER 34

1. Asoka
2. Rahu and Ketu
3. The Kiel or Kaiser Wilhelm Canal
4. Venezuela
5. Victory
6. Sir Winston Churchill
7. Asbestos
8. 7th April, 1909
9. Catamarans
10. Cotton textiles
11. Augustus
12. Tear gas
13. The Krishna
14. The Arya Samaj
15. Mariners
16. At Sarnath, near Banaras
17. Sculpture
18. The Farraka Barrage
19. Steel
20. Tanzania.

PAPER 35

1. Anopheles
2. Garuda
3. France
4. Sir Frank Whittle
5. Pondicherry
6. Abu Bakr
7. Esperanto
8. Raja Todar Mal
9. The Aswan High Dam on the Nile in Egypt
10. The Tarapur Plant, near Bombay
11. The Gulf of Mannar
12. Meteorology
13. The British
14. Pongal
15. Shipbuilding
16. Onam
17. Diogenes
18. The Chancellor of the Exchequer
19. Julius Caesar
20. Mr. Micawber in Dickens' 'David Copperfield.'

REVISION PAPER VII

1. The North and Baltic Seas
2. The Foreign Legion
3. The Bessemer process
4. The sky
5. The Trojan War
6. Blacksmith
7. The Shakespeare Memorial Theatre, Stratford-on-Avon
8. Birds
9. The North Pole
10. Boats used in South India and Sri Lanka
11. Neptune
12. A bugle
13. The Orinoco
14. Zurich
15. MDCCCLVII
16. The Nehru family
17. She learnt to read without sight or hearing
18. Tobacco
19. Pakistan
20. Gods
21. Painting
22. Penicillin
23. Charlemagne
24. Ellora
25. Mohurram
26. Manchester
27. The Koran
28. Land settlement
29. Chloropicrin gas
30. The Nagarjunsagar Dam
31. Mesopotamia
32. Painting
33. The Pastoral Symphony
34. Over 5 lakhs
35. The Mula Gandha Kuti Vihar
36. Jacob Epstein

37. The Ganga 38. Between India and Sri Lanka 39. Napoleon
 40. Dar-es-Salam 41. Tamil Nadu 42. Kerala 43. Trimurti
 44. The Penny Postage 45. The French Foreign Office 46. Pakistan
 47. Aurangzeb's 48. Vaishnav jan to tene kahiye 49. The Clyde
 50. That of the Finance Minister's.

PAPER 36

1. Sir Robert Watson-Watt 2. Nerbada 3. Shias 4. Sunnis 5. Notorious German concentration camps 6. The Rajputs 7. The Duleep Singhji Trophy 8. Bali 9. Carat 10. The Dauphin 11. Manu 12. Firoz Tughlaq 13. Saryu 14. Shri Harsh 15. Alauddin Khalji 16. Urdu 17. The Arabs 18. Curfew 19. In the ear 20. Uncle Tom's Cabin.

PAPER 37

1. Vulcanization 2. 24 Carats 3. Mercury 4. Two-thirds 5. U.S.A.
 6. Shakespeare in 'Romeo and Juliet' 7. Athens 8. Ants 9. The penguin 10. Jute 11. Strait of Malacca 12. The ionosphere 13. The Hudson Bay Company 14. The emu 15. South-West Africa 16. At Haldia 17. Vegetable 18. New Zealand 19. The Mekong Project 20. The Chauri Chaura incident.

PAPER 38

1. Judas Iscariot 2. Leonardo da Vinci 3. Kerala 4. Refraction 5. Thirteen 6. The cattle egret 7. New Delhi 8. Nineteen eighty-four 9. The Saka Era 10. Kemal Pasha 11. Malaysia 12. South America 13. The condor 14. The European Common Market 15. The black mamba of South Africa 16. William Friese-Greene (1855-1921) 17. Shri Rama Krishna Paramhans 18. Odin 19. Tuticorin 20. Wild Life Week.

PAPER 39

1. Don Quixote 2. Kashmir 3. The Secretary of State 4. Apartheid 5. 1100 ft 6. Ahmad Shah Abdali 7. Isotope 8. The Crimean War (1854-56) 9. Karnataka 10. Rickets 11. Hyderabad 12. Rome 13. Economic and Social Council of the United Nations 14. Morley-Minto Reforms 15. Kurukshetra 16. Dassera 17. 8th May, 1945 18. Panini 19. Nyasaland 20. The 49th Parallel.

PAPER 40

1. Cannon 2. The horse 3. The Laccadive Islands 4. Tee 5. The Supreme Soviet 6. The Colossus 7. Russia 8. Rajasthan 9. At Patiala 10. At Thumba, near Trivandrum 11. The Metro 12. The Parsis 13. The Last Post 14. Subrato Trophy 15. Ten 16. Gemini-8 17. Roman 18. Jammu and Kashmir 19. The Pentagon 20. Jammu and Kashmir.

REVISION PAPER VIII

1. Windmills 2. Jesus Christ 3. The Andes, South America 4. Billiards 5. Golf 6. Hassan and Hussain 7. Agriculture 8. The Huns and Scythians 9. Malayalam 10. Zonal Cricket Championship of India. 11. 4th July 12. The State Department 13. The National Institute of Sports 14. South Africa 15. The Third Battle of Panipat 16. Kannada 17. Nursing 18. Hinduism 19. Parthenon 20. George Orwell 21. Paris and Moscow 22. Vitamin D 23. Ataturk 24. From 60 to 120 miles (97 to 193 km) 25. The fur trade 26. France 27. Turpentine 28. Tin 29. Indo-China 30. At Rhodes 31. In speed 32. *ECOSOC 33. Cinematograph 34. Hindu Law 35. The Mongols 36. The All-India Inter-School Football Championship 37. V-E Day 38. Malawi 39. La Guardia 40. Ayodhya 41. A Himalayan Blunder 42. Five 43. The Carnatic School 44. The U.S.A. and Canada 45. The Norsemen 46. The Southern Alps 47. Sense of balance 48. 22 Carats 49. Guyana 50. The Defence Department.

PAPER 41

2. Dr. Fidel Castro 3. M Reza Shah Pahlavi 6. Haile Selassie 7. General Franco 10. Hiro Hito.

PAPER 42

1. Queen Juliana 2. Ibn Feisal 3. Hussain 4. Bhumibol Aduladej.

PAPER 44

1. Mexico 2. Andhra Pradesh 3. Nagaland 5. South Africa 6. Bandung 7. Dr. Martin Luther-King 8. India 9. Colombo 10. Sahitya Akademi, Sangeet Natak Akademi and Lalit Kala Akademi 17. Jai Jawan Jai Kisan Day (Lal Bahadur Shastri's death anniversary) 18. Martyr's Day and Sarvodaya Day (Gandhiji's death anniversary) 19. National Solidarity Day (Anniversary of the Chinese invasion of 1962) 20. World Red Cross Day.

PAPER 45

6. Rome 7. Paris 8. Montreal 9. Berne 10. Vienna 11. Bangkok 12. G.A.T.T. or General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade 13. T.A.A. or Technical Assistance Administration.

PAPER 46

1. Jadavpur, Calcutta 2. Chandigarh 3. Dehra Dun 4. Hyderabad 5. Bangalore 6. Khadakwasla, near Poona 7. New Delhi 8. Izatnagar 9. Karnal 10. Cuttack 11. Mayurakshi 12. Ramganga 13. Tungabhadra 14. Tawa, a tributary of the Narmada 15. Krishna 16. Andhra Pradesh and Orissa 17. Gujarat 18. Karnataka and Andhra Pradesh 19. Maharashtra 20. Karnataka.

PAPER 47

1. Nunmati, near Gauhati
2. Barauni
3. Koyali, near Baroda
4. Cochin
5. Madras
6. Ootacamund, Madras
7. Kalamassery
8. Hyderabad
9. Durgapur
10. Chittaranjan
11. Ranipur, Hardwar
12. Ramchandrapuram, near Hyderabad
13. Tiruverumbur
14. Tata Engineering and Locomotive Works, Jamshedpur
15. Bharat Earth Movers (formerly Hindustan Aircraft Ltd.)
16. Kota
17. Palghat
18. Hatia, near Ranchi
19. Delhi
20. Alwaye.

PAPER 48

1. Viscounts
2. Alouettes
3. Caribous
4. An-12's
5. C-119's
6. HS-748's
7. MI-4's
8. SU-7's
9. Coimbatore
10. Jalahalli, Bangalore
11. Tambaram
12. Hyderabad
13. Agra
14. Nasik
15. Koraput, Orissa
16. Hyderabad
17. Gnat
18. Marut (Mark-1)
19. HT-2
20. Kiran.

PAPER 49

1. Aircraft Carrier
2. INS Vikrant
3. Cruisers
4. Destroyers
5. New Frigates
6. Former Frigates, now used for Cadets, training
7. Minesweepers
8. Survey ship
9. Seaward defence boats
10. INS Vendu-ruthy, Cochin
11. INS Garuda, Cochin
12. INS Shivaji, Lonavla
13. INS Valsura, Jamnagar
14. INS Circars, Vishakhapatnam
15. INS Hamla, Bombay
16. INS Jarawa
17. INS Gomantak
18. INS Khukri.

PAPER 50

1. Nitendra Roy
2. Badminton
3. Dawn Frazer
4. Montreal, Canada
9. Bobby Fischer of U.S.A
7. Wilson Jones
10. Pithapuram Cup
12. Travancore Cup.

Model 7

